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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Mrs. Clela Whitacre, Marion high school teacher, is the newly elected president of the Southern Illinois Business Education Association.

Formerly secretary-treasurer of the group, she succeeds Mrs. Arcille Reece, Anna, who presided Saturday (April 2) as nearly 100 members attended the organization's annual spring meeting on the Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute campus near Carterville.

Others elected during the afternoon business session were: vice president, Mrs. Betty Thornton, DuQuoin; and secretary-treasurer, Eugene Wyllie, Carbondale, University School teacher. Mrs. Alda Fiore, Christopher, was named to the board of directors. Holdover members of the board are Eugene Little, Edwardsville; and Eugene Vaughn, Marion, member of the VTI business division faculty.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- The fifth annual Southern Illinois University geography summer field course, covering scenic and industrial regions of north central United States and south central Canada, was announced today by Dr. Floyd F. Cunningham, tour director.

Persons participating in the field course will leave the SIU campus August 13 and return September 2, traveling 3800 miles by chartered bus. Cunningham said the course cost of \$170 will include a registration fee, tuition, study materials, transportation, lodging, and insurance. Food and other incidentals will be additional.

The itinerary will include visits to Cleveland, O.; Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Rochester, N.Y.; Ottawa, Fort William, and Winnipeg, Canada; Duluth and Minneapolis, Minn.; and Chicago.

Those who have had a beginning college course in geography, or its equivalent, may obtain five quarter hours of undergraduate or graduate college credit by fulfilling certain requirements. If the maximum enrollment of 35 has not been reserved by June 1, the tour will be opened to others without credit.

Cunningham, chairman of the SIU Geography and Geology department, has conducted tours to various parts of North America as well as in Europe, Asia, and Africa. The 1955 summer trip is in lieu of a proposed European tour which has been postponed until the summer of 1956, he said.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. - Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

by Albert Meyer

Wild garlic or onion continues to be a problem on southern Illinois farms. Particularly is it obnoxious in grass pastures and in small grain crops.

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Extensive experimental work in using weed killers, such as 2,4-D, for control is underway. Complete seasonal control does not seem to have been achieved yet.

For treating wild garlic in wheat, 2,4-D of the ester or amine type may be applied at the rate of one-half pound acid equivalent per acre. The best time to apply is in April after the wheat has finished stooling and before it is in the boot stage. One can expect only a 30 to 50 percent kill of wild garlic by this treatment but the remaining plants will be so distorted that the combine will miss them at harvest if the wheat is not lodged.

There is some disadvantage, too. When applied at the above time there is a likelihood that the wheat yield will be reduced slightly. The spray probably will destroy legume underseedings, too, unless the material is applied before the seedlings emerge.

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A low-volatile ester formulation of 2,4-D should be used on grass pasture or on winter rye intended for spring pasture by dairy cattle. Pastures need treating at least two weeks before pasturing, usually during March. An application of two to two and one-half pounds of acid equivalent per acre will be helpful in reducing the garlic and onion growth in pastures. The rate on winter rye should be one pound acid equivalent per acre.

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1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

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• *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1038

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With the young chick season at hand farmers need to keep in mind that sanitation and feeding is of prime importance in bringing a high percentage through to marketing or laying size. Of course, the grower also should remember that the rate of growth in chicks is an inherited trait. Consequently, the selection of the stock from which the hatching eggs come is high in importance. Usually the larger chicks are hatched from larger eggs. Obtain chicks that are pullorum passed or pullorum clean, and bred for high production and livability.

Sanitation requires that the brooder house be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before chicks are put into it. Once in, it is equally important that the young chickens be protected from possible infection. Visitors to the poultry buildings and yards may carry in diseases that will bring havoc to the flock. Consequently, the poultryman needs some kind of facility for disinfecting shoes before visitors wander through the area.

When poultry diseases do occur, get an accurate diagnosis before starting treatment. Often a serious outbreak may be stopped before it makes heavy inroads on the flock. It must be remembered that each chick lost cuts down the chances of realizing a profit from the flock.

A good poultry operation is not an accident. It is the result of good management.

“I am not a person who is easily satisfied with the status quo. I am a person who is always looking for a better way to do things. I am a person who is always looking for a better way to live. I am a person who is always looking for a better way to be a person.”

• 2013年12月28日，中国首条高速铁路——京沪高速铁路正式通车。

*Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 26(10)br/>© The Author(s) 2011  
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Release:(Thursday April 7).

Number 106 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

"THE TRAIL OF TEARS"

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

(Please include  
"credit" line)

In March, 1839, the last group of the exiled Cherokee Indians passed through Southern Illinois over the route known as "The Trail of Tears." In the interval since that time books and articles aggregating millions of words have been written concerning the migration. Stories connected with it are yet heard among the older Cherokees in Oklahoma and still others come from local lore along the trail they followed.

This route, 800 miles long, extended from the Great Smokies to present day Oklahoma. It passed through Tennessee, Kentucky, Southern Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas. It was well named, for the journey over it was a tragic and heartbreaking one.

Perhaps no part of the long trail held more of tragedy than the section lying in this state, for it was here that more than 10,000 of the unfortunate travellers were forced to halt for several weeks between mid-December, 1838, and early March, 1839. This delay was necessary because floating ice in the Mississippi prevented operation of ferries.

The crude camps marking the trail in Southern Illinois were strung along at intervals from Golconda on the Ohio, through Allen Springs (now Dixon Springs), Wartrace, Vienna, Mt. Pleasant and Jonesboro to the crossing of Dutch Creek on the road leading westward toward Cape Girardeau. These makeshift camps provided poor shelter against the unusually severe winter weather.

Transportation was available only for the very old, the infirm, small children, and perhaps an occasional Indian who was able to pay for it. About 8000 of them were left to plod the entire way on foot, sometimes without shoes or moccasins.

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[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document, possibly a letter or a report, with several lines of text visible across the page. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]



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The Indians were thinly clad and their bedding was light. Medical care was poor and was at a minimum. Rations were meager and monotonous. This is indicated by the oft repeated entry in journals of "salt pork and meal." There is some evidence that coffee and sugar were occasionally given to favored persons or could be bought by those with sufficient funds.

These 10,000 Indians represented the forlorn tribe that had been gathered from their homes by a force of 7000 soldiers made up of regular army men, militia and volunteers. The troops employed were under the command of General Winfield Scott. As they were rounded up, the Indians were placed in stockades near the United States Indian Agency on the Hiawassee River not far from the present town of Charleston, Tennessee.

The method by which the Indians were gathered was a ruthless one. Their homes were surrounded. They were given little or no opportunity to collect their personal belongings. The bits that a few did succeed in gathering were often ordered left behind when the trek began. Indians seized at their homes often saw their buildings burned to the ground and their property destroyed or taken by plunderers before the owners had passed from view. The Indians had already traversed about half of the bitter trail when they entered Illinois at Golconda on December 15, 1838.

The Cherokees were perhaps the most civilized of the larger tribes in America. They had their own written language. The alphabet for this language had been developed by the brilliant Sequoia, for whom the great trees of California were later named. The alphabet that Sequoia devised is still in occasional use and compares very favorably with any alphabet man has developed. The author has a newspaper printed in the Cherokee language in 1950.

They had well established churches and their schools were comparable to those of the whites. Many of their leaders had received college educations. They lived in settled abodes. Their houses were as well built as those of the whites. Some of them might even be termed pretentious. There are those who credit the Cherokees with an independent development of the pioneer type of log cabin.

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They regularly paid taxes, and owned property, even slaves. One of these slaves, a quadroon girl, was sold by one of the chiefs to Basil Silkwood of Mulkeytown.

The Indians regularly elected representatives to govern them. They had a code of recorded tribal laws, and a court system to administer them. They were not a degenerate people.

Tragedy, however, came to them. The Georgia legislature decided that it wanted the portion of Cherokee lands within the state. Laws were accordingly enacted to take it and to set aside the tribal laws and the rather well-established government of the Indians. Gold mines opened on the lands held by the Indians were promptly declared property of the state. Farms, long occupied and cultivated by the Indians, were allocated by lottery to white settlers. A law was passed saying--"No Indian or descendant of an Indian...shall be deemed a competent witness...in any case in court...to which a white person may be a party." Other states in which parts of the reservation lay enacted similar laws.

A treaty of cession was arranged with a few handpicked Indians, not regularly selected representatives of the Cherokee nation. Many of these were bribed by land grants, money or promises--often only promises. Andrew Jackson, then serving as president, lent full support to their removal. About 2000 of the Indians emigrated to the West under this arrangement. More than 15,000 others did not recognize the arrangement as binding upon them. It was from these 15,000 that the group passing through Southern Illinois came.

Every effort was made to capture all the Indians on their eastern reservation. Many succeeded in evading the soldiers and thus hid in the hills. Others escaped from the stockades where they were gathered. Some fled from the group as it moved along, and still others returned from Oklahoma. The descendants of these Indians . t live about Cherokee, North Carolina today and reenact each year the pageant, "Unto These Hills," that depicts the tragic incidents of their forced removal. Perhaps no other Indians were treated more severely.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- More than 500 courses, including eight summer workshops and two field courses, will be offered when Southern Illinois University's eight-week summer session opens June 20.

Advance registration will be conducted April 11 through May 28 for 499 regular courses, plus field courses in anthropology and geography, and workshops in art, education, foreign language, and guidance and special education.

June 20 also will be a registration day, with classes to begin Tuesday, June 21. Summer bulletins with schedules are now available.

The summer session, with class days of six 75-minute periods each, will close August 12. Final examinations will be held August 11 and 12, and commencement August 12.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Dr. Paul Sears, president-elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, will talk on "Man and Nature in the Modern World" when the Illinois Academy of Science meets here May 6.

Sears, director of the Conservation Program at Yale University, will address one of the opening sessions of the Academy's 48th annual meeting.

That evening, the traditional public lecture will be delivered by Dr. Laurence H. Snyder, dean of the Graduate College at the University of Oklahoma. Snyder, a geneticist, will speak on "The Principles of Human Hereditary and Their Modern Applications".

Meetings of the Academy will be held in Southern Illinois University's new Life Science Building which will be officially dedicated at that time.

Dr. Sears, one of the country's most prominent botanists, is also acting chairman of the Plant Science Department at Yale and a director of the National Audubon Society. He is the author of "Deserts on the March", "This Is Our World" and other books and articles. A native of Ohio, he has taught in colleges and universities in Ohio, Nebraska, Oklahoma, New York, and Connecticut.

Dean Snyder has headed Oklahoma's Graduate College since 1947. Previously, he was chairman of the department of zoology and entomology at Ohio State University and was president of the Genetics Society of America in 1948.

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He has been a special adviser to the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service and consultant to the Surgeon General of the U. S. Army. Snyder was a member for four years of the Council of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies and chairman of its committee on medical problems.

He is the author of "Principles of Hereditary" and a co-author of "Genetics, Medicine and Man", and "Ourselves, Our Ancestors and Our Descendants".

Garrett W. Thiessen of Monmouth College, state president of the Academy, will address the several hundred delegates expected, following an address of welcome by SIU President D. W. Morris. It will be the first statewide meeting of the Academy at SIU since 1938.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. - Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

ORCHARDISTS MAY  
PLANT VEGETABLES  
TO OFFSET LOSSES

Carbondale, Ill., April -- Southern Illinois orchardists, having lost their tree fruit crops in recent freezes, still may obtain a substitute income this season from growing commercial vegetable crops, according to William T. Andrew, vegetable specialist at Southern Illinois University.

Many southern Illinois fruit growers have been growing vegetables as supplementary crops, but the need for expanding production this season seems evident in the face of reports that peaches and nearly all apples in the area have been wiped out.

Tomatoes, cucumbers, sweet corn, green peppers, green beans, and squash are vegetable crops that still may be produced this season, Andrew says.

Since locally grown tomato plants, either in hotbeds or greenhouses, usually are seeded during the latter part of February, growers contemplating commercial tomato production this season likely will need to depend on imported southern grown plants. Area greenhouses already are booked nearly to capacity in growing plants for local growers. Some producers utilizing hotbeds for growing their own plants have reported losing their seedlings in the hard freeze of March 26, Andrew says that southern grown plants are cheaper, but earlier producing local plants often have proven better in this area where production is for early fresh market purposes.

Profits from commercially grown tomatoes are most likely in the area if the grower is able to hit an early market. Harvesting ought to begin during the latter part of June. Plants usually are placed in the field before the middle of April.

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Producing green peppers does not require as much labor as tomatoes. Plants may be obtained in the same manner and are put into the field soon after tomatoes. They are not staked and do not require as frequent picking as tomatoes. Good quality peppers usually are profitable.

There still is time to produce cucumbers which normally have been a good profit item for commercial growers who are able to hit an early market and do not suffer too much yield and quality damage from adverse weather conditions. Cucumbers may be seeded soon under hot caps in the field. Squash have been commercially grown in the Cobden area and are a good source of early income.

Green beans give an opportunity for a quick cash crop. They occupy the field only 50 to 60 days. Seeded during the last week of April, they should be harvested by early July.

Sweet corn has been a good crop for some growers in the area. Seeding should begin by mid-April and growers may make a succession of plantings of several varieties to spread out the harvest. Corn ear worm has been an obstinate problem in growing sweet corn in the area. Andrew says, however, that by following recommended spraying schedules the infestation may be reduced.

Planting good varieties is important in commercial vegetable production. Heavy-bearing, early-maturing varieties having high quality characteristics are necessary for profits. Variety information may be obtained from farm advisers, from progressive growers in the area, and from university agriculture departments. Results of several years of variety testing for adaptability to southern Illinois are obtainable from SIU, Andrew says.



CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Filled lakes and ponds, flowing streams, and a rising ground water table are evidence of near normal rainfall as 1955 enters its second quarter, says Dalias Price, Southern Illinois University associate professor of geography.

A January rainfall shortage has been overcome by above normal precipitation in February and March. An accumulated total of 9.41 inches up to April 1 is only one-half inch short of the normal expectancy for the quarter.

"This is a good start toward a normal year of rainfall," he points out.

January furnished only one-half inch of rainfall, most of it in the form of snow coming in three storms. February's 3.29 inches of precipitation was nearly an inch above normal. March furnished more than five and one-half inches of rainfall. An 11-hour downpour on March 20 dumped 3.33 inches of rain on the area, furnishing nearly the month's normal quota of water.

Spring has been coming steadily, Price says, but nature has furnished some extremes of low temperature during the first quarter. January's average of 37 degrees was two degrees above normal, but the month had a low of four degrees above zero on the 29th. The high point was 66 on Jan. 5. The winter's coldest day was four degrees below zero on Feb. 11, but the average for the month was a near-normal 38.

Despite the average temperature of 47 degrees for March, spring-like and nearly normal, the month provided an unusual cold snap on March 26, when the temperature went down to nine degrees above zero, killing area fruit crops and the budding leaves on trees and shrubs. This was preceded four days earlier by temperatures in the low 20's.

1. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the proposed system on the performance of the system.

The study is organized as follows. Section 2 describes the system architecture. Section 3 describes the experimental setup.

Section 4 presents the results of the experiments. Section 5 discusses the conclusions and future work.

## 2. System Architecture

The system architecture is shown in Figure 1. It consists of a client and a server. The client is a personal computer.

The server is a mainframe computer. The client and server are connected via a network.

The client sends requests to the server. The server processes the requests and returns the results to the client.

The system is designed to be scalable. It can handle a large number of requests simultaneously.

The system is also designed to be secure. It uses encryption to protect the data transmitted between the client and server.

The system is designed to be flexible. It can be configured to support different types of requests.

The system is designed to be reliable. It can continue to operate even if one of the components fails.

The system is designed to be easy to use. It has a simple interface that is easy to learn and use.

The system is designed to be efficient. It uses a fast algorithm to process the requests.

The system is designed to be accurate. It returns the correct results for all requests.

The system is designed to be robust. It can handle errors gracefully.

The system is designed to be portable. It can be run on different types of hardware.

The system is designed to be maintainable. It is easy to update and modify.

The system is designed to be extensible. It can be extended to support new features.

The system is designed to be interoperable. It can work with other systems.

## 3. Experimental Setup

The experimental setup is shown in Figure 2. It consists of a client and a server. The client is a personal computer.

The server is a mainframe computer. The client and server are connected via a network.

The client sends requests to the server. The server processes the requests and returns the results to the client.

The system is designed to be scalable. It can handle a large number of requests simultaneously.

The system is designed to be secure. It uses encryption to protect the data transmitted between the client and server.

NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- An annual spring agriculture Roundup, sponsored by the Southern Illinois University Division of Rural Studies and SIU Agriculture Club, has been set for May 14, Denny Coleman, Shawneetown, student general chairman of the event, said today.

Roundup events will include farm implement demonstrations, tours of the SIU Experimental Farms, agriculture judging contests for high school and college teams and visitors, and an evening chicken barbecue at which contest awards will be presented. Melvin Lockard, president of the Cobden First National Bank, will announce the awards at the barbecue, Coleman said.

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WATERLOO, ILL., APR. -- The bi-annual meeting of The Educational Council of 100, Inc., will be held April 24 (Sunday afternoon and evening) at Southern Illinois University, Mrs. Edward Schaller, president, Waterloo, announced today.

Opening the meeting will be an address by Melvin Hosch, director of the Chicago office of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, who will discuss current education as pictured from a national level. This session at 2 p.m. in the University Cafeteria will be followed by a tour of the SIU campus and scenic areas near Carbondale.

The evening session, to open with a dinner at 6 p.m., will be addressed by State Superintendent of Public Instruction Vernon L. Nickell, who will discuss the educational outlook for Illinois.

"Recent constitutional changes have permitted our organization to expand and accomplish projects which formerly were not possible," said Mrs. Schaller in calling for the support of the bi-annual meeting by members. "The Council also has been receiving greater recognition, giving us added responsibility."

The Council's board of directors will meet Tuesday, (April 12) at a 5:30 p.m. dinner in the SIU Cafeteria, to complete plans for the bi-annual meeting. Other business will include further consideration of a 375-acre lease from the Fish and Wildlife Service for outdoor education purposes, and a report on plans for the summer educational conference jointly sponsored by the Council and SIU.

At the board meeting Dr. Jacob O. Bach, assistant professor in education at SIU, will discuss the meaning of Illinois Governor Stratton's recent budget message to public schools. Dr. Charles D. Tenney, SIU vice-president for instruction, will report on the meaning of the message to Illinois colleges and universities.





CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Faced with three alternatives: curtailing enrollment, giving no general salary increases, or operating with inadequate staff, President D. W. Morris and officers of the Southern Illinois University Board of Trustees conferred Monday with Governor Stratton on the question of how Southern is to operate without more funds than recommended in the budgetary message to the Legislature.

Other members of the SIU group were John Page Whem, Centralia, chairman of the board. Lindell Sturgis, Metropolis, vice chairman; Melvin Lockard, Cobden, secretary; and Senator R. G. Crisenberry, Murphysboro. They said the Governor was "reasonable and sympathetic."

The meeting followed by four days adoption of a resolution by the Illinois Joint Council on Higher Education urging reconsideration of amounts recommended for Southern in the state budgetary message. The Council is composed of presidents and other representatives of Illinois' state-supported colleges and universities.

President Morris said that Southern's plight is caused by its "phenomenal increase in enrollment. Although the institution's appropriations are going up, enrollments are going up much faster. What would seem to be a generous provision in a slowly growing university is inadequate and crippling for a rapidly growing university."

When the conference was interrupted by a request for the Governor to notify Mrs. Earle B. Searcy of the sudden death of her husband, who was clerk of the Illinois Supreme Court, the Governor suggested that a decision on the SIU problem be delayed for one week.

Faced with an influx of students at a rate probably greater than anywhere else in the nation, President Morris said today the problem is "to have enough funds to employ enough teachers to take care of the students who will be with us next fall.

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"We already have had to cut back on extension offerings, employ teachers with minimum qualifications, overload teachers and classes, restrict area services and development of the Vocational-Technical Institute, turn down numerous requests for community development service, and still have a backlog of students - some of them juniors - who have not yet been able to register for certain required freshman courses."

Southern's board had requested \$16,500,000 for operations during the next two years, based upon a 52 percent enrollment increase in the current biennium and additional increases of 1000 students indicated for next fall and another 1000 in 1956. For the past two years, usual forecasting methods have not worked for Southern Illinois University, which has consistently exceeded the enrollment predictions of its officials.

Recommended for operations in the state budgetary message was \$11,014,625. This would provide an average of \$387 per student less than in 1951-53 and \$151 less per student than in 1953-55 when a supplemental appropriation was necessary to provide enough teachers to meet the enrollment emergency on a stop-gap basis.

The Southern representatives told Governor Stratton that SIU is facing now the enrollment pressures that had been generally predicted for 1958 and later; that, enrollment-wise, SIU will increase 114 percent between 1952 and 1956, while, budget-wise, present recommendations would provide only a 45 percent increase over the same four year period. It was pointed out that the increase in students could be "absorbed" only if adequate space and staff were available.

In relation to the post-war peak enrollment year of 1949, present Illinois state college and university enrollments range from 82 percent to 146 percent, with Southern at the top of the list.

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"Without large increases in operating funds, the University cannot continue to extend the instructional program for students and be expected to maintain the high quality of instruction it has achieved," Wham said. "Present recommendations would drop Southern to the lowest average appropriation per student since 1947, when SIU was first placed under a separate board. During the next biennium the present emergency level of operation would become much worse. In addition, programs designed specifically to aid the economy of Southern Illinois would become merely marginal programs."

Southern's enrollment problem is comparable to the plight of the public schools, but the SIU percentage of increase has been exceeded in only 15 school districts in a two year period.







NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-- Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

When planting raspberries the next time for home use, try the purple variety, advises a horticulturist at Southern Illinois University. The Potomac is a good variety for the area and stays in the hills where it is planted better than some others.

The purple variety is a hybrid somewhere between the black and red varieties. It carries some of the flavor of both, and shows great growth vigor. It isn't as well known to most persons as the black or red. The fruit is large but does not carry the glossy appearance of the black raspberry. As yet it is not very acceptable as a berry for the commercial market where it is more likely to be classed as "stale red" in color. It bears as heavily as either of the other kinds, will stand drouth fairly well because of its heavy stems and good roots, and is not hindered by virus.

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Raspberries ought to be planted during the dormant stage between the time of leaf fall in the autumn and the beginning of growth in the spring. Most are transplanted in early spring. It is more important to get them into the ground before growth starts than it is to plow and work the soil well--providing, of course, there has been some type of cultivated crop on the plot during the preceding season.

Red and black raspberries should be planted at three-foot intervals in rows six feet apart. The purple variety should be spaced four feet in rows 8 feet apart.

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# THE JOURNAL OF THE

## ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND  
The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland is published twice a year, in May and November. It contains original researches and reviews of books and papers. The subjects treated are of general interest to the scientific community, and the Journal is one of the leading authorities on the subject of human evolution and the history of man. The Journal is published by the Royal Anthropological Institute, which was founded in 1871, and is now one of the largest and most influential scientific societies in the world. The Journal is published by the Royal Anthropological Institute, which was founded in 1871, and is now one of the largest and most influential scientific societies in the world.

Published by the Royal Anthropological Institute

of Great Britain and Ireland, 21, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.1  
The Journal is published by the Royal Anthropological Institute, which was founded in 1871, and is now one of the largest and most influential scientific societies in the world. The Journal is published by the Royal Anthropological Institute, which was founded in 1871, and is now one of the largest and most influential scientific societies in the world.

Subscription prices for 1911: Single copies, 5s. 6d.; Annual subscription, 10s. 6d. (including postage). The Journal is published by the Royal Anthropological Institute, which was founded in 1871, and is now one of the largest and most influential scientific societies in the world.

Printed by the Royal Anthropological Institute

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Good care is important the first year after planting. Thereafter, labor will be saved by mulching the plot heavily with two inches of straw or manure to keep down weeds and help preserve soil moisture. After each harvest old wood ought to be pruned out so that new growth may develop better for the next season's crop.

Red varieties--quite popular with many persons--multiply by sending up suckers from roots and do not stay in the hills as well as do the black and purple varieties. In making new plantings of red varieties the suckers with roots attached may be transplanted. Black and purple raspberries start new plants from the tips of shoots that have been covered with soil.

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The most widely grown black variety is the Cumberland. Several kinds of red raspberries may be planted to extend the ripening period because varieties vary rather widely in ripening time. Sunrise is an early-maturing variety. Two other kinds, September and Indiana Summer, have been introduced. They produce fruit both in spring and in fall. The spring crop comes along later than the Sunrise variety.

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Raspberries thrive best on soil such as silt loam, that has a plentiful supply of organic matter and retains moisture well but does not get too heavy and wet. Hill ground is satisfactory if enough organic matter is added to aid the soil in holding moisture.

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Release: (Thursday April 14).

Number 107 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

### DUELLING

By John W. Allen (Please include  
Southern Illinois University "credit" line)

Alfonso C. Stuart and Timothy Bennett were living near each other in Belleville in 1819. Bennett had a "breachy" horse that often got into Stuart's cornfield. After several protests Stuart warned Bennett that his horse would be shot if it kept breaking into the field. The break-ins continued.

Stuart did not personally carry out the threat he had made. His hired hand did it for him, loading the gun with salt instead of shot. The wound inflicted was not fatal but doubtlessly was a painful one. Bennett became highly incensed and apparently did little to conceal his anger.

Two other young men, Nathan Fikes and Jacob Short, according to the account they later related, decided to turn the whole affair into a great joke. They would have the principals fight a duel, the joke part being that the firearms to be used would contain only a powder charge and no bullets.

Short began to play upon the anger of Bennett, urging him on and suggesting that he challenge Stuart to fight a duel. Fikes worked to arouse the anger of Stuart. Both Short and Fikes apparently were successful in their plans. Bennett issued the challenge, Stuart accepted and plans for the duel went forward. Arrangements of details were completed, weapons were selected, and the date was set.

The duel would be fought on a vacant lot in the town. Short would serve as second for Bennett and Fikes would act in like capacity for Stuart. The weapons would be rifles. The distance was set at 25 paces. After the participants had taken their proper positions, each would be privileged to fire at a given signal. All this was in conformity with the "code duello" as then generally observed.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
CHICAGO, ILL.

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When time for the duel arrived the contestants, their seconds and apparently some onlookers went to the chosen spot. The principals and seconds assumed their proper positions. When all was in readiness the signal to fire was given. Bennett fired first and Stuart fell forward across his weapon, mortally wounded. Bennett's rifle had been loaded. Fikes ran to the prostrate Stuart, rolled him off his rifle, seized it and discharged it into the air. Bennett, Short and Fikes were promptly arrested, lodged in jail and charged with murder. Short and Fikes were freed later.

An event so sensational naturally drew much attention and comment, and various stories were told. It was said that Stuart had been informed that the bullets were to be omitted. Some men hearing the report made by Stuart's rifle when Fikes discharged it, insisted that it also contained a bullet, the sound made by a gun containing a bullet and another not containing one being definitely distinguishable. One witness, a ten-year-old girl named Rachel Tannehill, stated that she had seen Bennett place something in his rifle, presumably a bullet, as he passed near the end of the courthouse on the way to the duelling ground. However it may have been, the surviving duellist and both seconds were held to trial.

The Illinois legislature passed an act that called a special session of the circuit court to try the case. John Reynolds, the "Old Ranger" then Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, served as Circuit Judge in this case. When court convened on March 8, 1819, the sheriff was forced to report that the prisoner had escaped on the previous night from the log jail.

Nothing more is heard concerning Bennett until July, 1821. Then it was learned that he had been living in Arkansas Territory and that he was coming to meet his wife who was preparing to leave with her household goods in a wagon. Citizens of Belleville trailed Mrs. Bennett's wagon to Ste. Genevieve, Missouri, where they met Bennett and arrested him. He was returned to Belleville, once more lodged in jail and the charges of murder were reinstated. He was brought to trial in July 1821, found guilty of murder under a law that had been passed by Illinois Territory on April 7, 1810.

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The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the cold. It was a sharp contrast to the warm blanket I had been sitting under. I looked up at the sky, which was a pale, hazy blue. The air was still, and the silence was broken only by the distant hum of traffic. I took a deep breath, feeling the cool air fill my lungs. The world around me seemed so quiet, yet so full of life. I walked towards the building, my footsteps echoing on the pavement. The architecture was modern, with clean lines and large windows. I entered the building, and the warmth of the interior greeted me. The receptionist smiled at me, and I felt a sense of relief. I was home. I walked down the hallway, the walls lined with colorful artwork. The scent of fresh paint and flowers filled the air. I reached my room, and the door was slightly ajar. I pushed it open, and the room was exactly as I had left it. The bed was made, the desk was clean, and the window looked out onto a beautiful view of the city. I sat on the edge of the bed, looking out at the skyline. The sun was setting, and the city lights were beginning to glow. I felt a sense of peace and contentment. This was my home, and I was finally back.

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He was sentenced to be hanged on September 3, 1821. The hanging was a public affair and it is said that hundreds came to witness it. Some accounts left by those witnessing it record the grisly details.

This duel between Stuart and Bennett was neither the first nor the only duel fought on present Illinois soil. A low sandy island near the Illinois shore at East St. Louis had even then been known for several years as "Bloody Island." It was one of the famous duelling grounds of the Midwest much used by duellers because of its doubtful ownership. Some insisted that it belonged to Missouri and others that it was a part of Illinois.

Several duels between relatively noted persons had been fought there. Thomas Hart Benton killed Charles Lucas in a duel on the island in 1817. Thomas Rector, brother of Surveyor General William Rector, killed Joshua Barton, Attorney General of Missouri, there in early 1823. Numerous other affairs of honor were settled on "Bloody Island."





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- All area women are invited to attend the second annual Southern Illinois Women's Day at Southern Illinois University April 28 (Thurs.), according to Mrs. Noble H. Kelley, president of the University Women's Club which is co-sponsoring the occasion with SIU.

Beginning with campus tours at 10 a.m., the women also will attend a jewelry exhibit by SIU classes; see a pottery demonstration and "pot sale" at the Allyn Art building; and view a visiting sculpture exhibit from the Museum of Modern Art, New York.

An hour program in the University school and a reception in the formal lounge of Woody hall will highlight the afternoon. Guest speaker on the program which will begin at 2:15 p.m. will be Mrs. Louise Leonard Wright, midwest director of the Institute for International Education, who will be introduced by Mrs. Stella Collins, West Frankfort, of the SIU board of trustees.

Mrs. Wright has seen American foreign policy in action in Europe, the Near East, the Far East, Russia, and Latin America. She has represented the U.S. government in international UNESCO conferences in Paris, Mexico City, and Beirut, and in the summer of 1949 she served as a U.S. delegate to the World Health Assembly in Rome.

In addition to having been chairman of the department of government and foreign policy of the National League of Women Voters, Mrs. Wright has been president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, director of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, editor of Foreign Notes, and a member of the National Commission of UNESCO.

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Honor guest at Women's Day will be Mrs. Norma Hoblit Woods, 1955 Illinois Mother of the Year, and wife of Attorney Charles H. Woods, Lincoln.

Mrs. Woods is the mother of three lawyer sons: Dick, Kansas City, Mo. attorney who is the father of five children; Norman, World War II pilot killed in action in England who was a partner in his father's law office; and Robert, Lincoln attorney.

Present to explain how the Illinois Mother is chosen will be Mrs. Robert Roper, Kawanee, regional chairman of the American Mother committee of the Golden Rule foundation.

Entertainment features will include a national dance by SIU Arabian students; organ music by Mrs. H. E. Bauernfeind; and musical numbers by a trio composed of Mrs. R.V.D. Giddings, piano; Mrs. William D. McLeod, violin; and Mrs. Paul W. Isbell, cello.

From 3:15 to 5:15 p.m. a reception will be held in the formal lounge of Woody hall. The day will close with more tours of the campus and buildings.

Br.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the study of the properties of matter. It is shown that the theory of the structure of the atom can be used to explain the properties of matter, and that the properties of matter can be used to test the theory of the structure of the atom. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the study of the properties of the universe. It is shown that the theory of the structure of the atom can be used to explain the properties of the universe, and that the properties of the universe can be used to test the theory of the structure of the atom.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- "Echoes of the Red Man," a book on the Indian cultures of Southern Illinois, written by Irvin M. Peithman, Southern Illinois University curator of archaeology, will become available on booksellers' shelves April 20, according to an announcement today by the publishers, Exposition Press, New York.

The 134-page book, containing 40 illustrations, is an archaeological and cultural survey of the Indians of the area, presenting a wealth of factual information in a style appealing to the lay reader. Peithman goes back through some 10,000 years of prehistoric Indian occupation by four cultures and follows through with attention to the culture of the historic Indian and his relation to the white man in Southern Illinois.

Above all, the publishers point out, the book is a study of human life, the progress of civilization as gleaned through the knowledge of an archaeologist. The history of the white man and the Indian in Southern Illinois is an important part of the whole American history; to know and understand this part of Americana is essential if one is to know and understand better the whole American story.

Many of the photographic illustrations are by Peithman. His son, Russell, has contributed three sketches.

The author, widely known as a lecturer on Southern Illinois Indian cultures, is a native of Hoyleton (Ill.), has been on the SIU staff since 1931. He joined the museum staff in 1949. Peithman has spent more than 30 years in seeking out and collecting archaeological data and artifacts, and many of his reports have been published. He is a member of the Illinois State Academy of Science, the Illinois Archaeological Society, the Society of American Archaeology, and the Midwest Museums Association.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the company to have a clear and concise system in place to ensure that all data is properly recorded and stored. This will help in the future when it comes to analyzing the data and making informed decisions.

The second part of the document focuses on the need for regular communication and collaboration between all departments. It is important that everyone is on the same page and that there is a constant flow of information. This will help to avoid any misunderstandings and ensure that everyone is working towards the same goals.

The third part of the document discusses the importance of having a strong and secure network. It is essential that all data is protected and that there are no vulnerabilities. This will help to prevent any data breaches and ensure that the company's information is safe.

The fourth part of the document focuses on the need for a clear and concise policy. It is important that all employees are aware of the company's policies and that they are followed. This will help to ensure that everyone is working in a professional and ethical manner.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Southern Illinois University will hold a volleyball clinic for women Saturday (April 16) in the SIU gymnasium at which time written and officiating examinations for national ratings will be given.

Prepared by the National Section of the Women's and Girls' Sports Board, the examination is in two parts. The written section will be given at 9 a.m. and the practical, officiating section will follow at 9:45 a.m.

Persons passing both sections of the examination will be given national ratings as volleyball officials.

Br.







NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Hodding Carter, widely known editor and publisher of the Greenville, Miss., Delta Democrat-Times and Pulitzer prize winner in editorial writing (1946), has been named Southern Illinois University's second 1954-55 Elijah P. Lovejoy Lecturer in Journalism, according to Dr. Howard R. Long, SIU journalism department chairman.

Carter will be on the SIU campus May 11-13. He will speak at a morning student convocation and a Journalism Day dinner meeting May 12 and will meet with journalism classes and confer with individual students at other times during the three days.

Carter will be the third Lovejoy lecturer at SIU since the program was established last year. Others were Douglas B. Cornell of the Associate Press and Houstoun Waring, Littleton, Colorado, weekly newspaper publisher.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- A Southern Illinois University summer anthropological field session will be held in the Cache River valley of southern Illinois June 20 to August 12, Dr. J. Charles Kelley, SIU Museum director, said today. The Museum and the SIU Department of Sociology and Anthropology will conduct the course.

Field work will be devoted to archaeological surface observation and to excavating selected sites, Kelley said. Prime consideration will be given to studying the archaeological evidences of the Archaic culture and its environmental relationships.

Enrollment in the field session will be limited to 15 men and women students who may obtain up to eight quarter hours of college credit. Application blanks may be obtained from Howard Winters, SIU Museum staff member, and must be returned by May 1.

The first two weeks of the session will be spent on the SIU campus for orientation lectures on the geography and archaeology of southern Illinois and on field practices. The remainder of the session will be spent in the field. A tent headquarters will be set up in the Cache area.

Tuition for the field session will be \$17.05. Some student assistantships are available for qualified persons.

Students participating in the Cache valley field session will be given priority on the list of applicants for a proposed field session in Mexico during the summer of 1956, Kelley said.

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TO THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF RESEARCH  
FROM THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF RESEARCH  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]  
[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible. It appears to be a memorandum or report detailing research findings or administrative matters. Key words that are partially visible include "Bureau of Research", "Director", "Subject", and various dates and references.]

NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

DISTRICT SCIENCE  
FAIR SCHEDULED  
AT SIU APRIL 23

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- The annual southern district, Illinois Junior Academy of Science, exhibit will be held in the University School gymnasium at Southern Illinois University April 23 (Saturday).

Science students from more than 15 area high schools are expected to exhibit projects of a wide variety of interests--botany, chemistry, conservation, geology, photography, radio, zoology, and many others. Clyde M. Brown, science supervising teachers at University School, and Carl Blood, science teacher at Anna-Jonesboro high school, are co-chairmen of the event.

Brown says exhibitors receiving either outstanding or first ratings will be eligible to enter exhibits at the state Junior Academy of Science meeting which will be at SIU May 6-7. Exhibitors receiving second place and honorable mention ratings will be recognized with certificates.

The southern district includes the 20 southernmost counties of Illinois. Among schools that have had student participants rather regularly in the past are Anna, Murphysboro, Carbondale (Community, University, and Lincoln Junior High), Chester, Carmi, Mt. Vernon, Eldorado, Shawneetown, Shawnee of Wolf Lake, Salem, Breese, Mt. Carmel, and Royalton. Brown says non-member groups are invited to participate in the event.

Jay Hoffman, Chester high school student, will preside as district student chairman at an afternoon general meeting which will include a business session and an illustrated discussion on the archaeology of Southern Illinois by Irvin Peithman, SIU curator of archaeology.



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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

VIRDEN, ILL., APRIL -- The Southern Illinois Editorial Association will open a two-day meeting Friday (April 22) at Southern Illinois University, according to Louis Hoeftlin, publisher of the Virden Recorder and president of the association.

Principle speakers will be Warden Ross V. Randolph of Southern Illinois Penitentiary, Menard, and Andre' Mouton, Chicago, who will address the association's annual banquet at Giant City State Park Lodge. He is a representative of the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans.

Rev. Charles Brannum, Eldorado Daily Journal columnist, has been challenged to serve as moderator of an all-women panel on "Tips to Men on How to Write a Good Column."

Charles Clayton of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat will present a plaque to the winner of the Association's Blue Ribbon Weekly contest.

Secretary Robert Evans, editor of the McLeansboro Times-Leader, reported today that paid up memberships in the SIEA already have passed 100 for 1955.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- A West Frankfort attorney and his two daughters will share top billing as "Honored Musician" and guest soloists at the Sixth Annual Southern Illinois Music Festival May 7.

Though his own musical education was limited, Frank E. Trobaugh brought recognition to the area through his choral activities and was largely responsible for the origin of the Music Festival here. His daughters, a flutist and a harpist, have been highly successful in the professional ranks.

Joan Trobaugh Snider has been harpist with the Minneapolis, Norfolk and National Symphony Orchestras. Her sister, Lee Margaret Trobaugh Steelman, formerly a teacher at Stephens College, is now teaching at the Longy School of Music in Cambridge, Mass.

Floyd V. Wakeland, Festival director and associate professor of music at Southern Illinois University, said the "Honored Musician" role is given each year to an area resident who has made distinguished contributions to music in Southern Illinois. Guest soloists are musicians who have their roots in the area but have achieved wider recognition for their musical talents.

Trobaugh, who made his first appearance as a singer when he was 10 and was directing a Murphysboro church choir when he was 15, founded the Egyptian Choral Club in West Frankfort in 1934. That group won first place in the Chicagoland Music Festival four times, was featured in radio, concert appearances and recordings, and sang at the Chicago World's Fair.

Pursuing his musical avocation while he practiced law, Trobaugh directed the Egyptian Music Festival at West Frankfort which was succeeded by the Southern Illinois Music Festival at Southern Illinois University. He has directed the First Methodist Church Choir at West Frankfort for 26 years.





Trobaugh also played piccolo in his high school band, but his professional training in music was mostly limited to one hour a day at the Conservatory of Music at Valpariso University while he was studying for the bar.

Both of his daughters attended Stephens College and both played with the Burrall Symphony Orchestra at Columbia. Lee Margaret won a four-year scholarship to the Curtis Institute of Music and later studied at Columbia University and the University of Pennsylvania. After teaching and playing professionally in Cleveland, she moved to Cambridge where her husband, formerly with the Cleveland Orchestra, is studying law.

Joan Trobaugh Snider had become first harpist with the National Music Camp Symphony by the time she was 14. The same year she was named first harpist with the St. Louis Philharmonic Orchestra and Youth Audition winner of the contest sponsored by the Women's Association of the St. Louis Symphony. She has been a member of five major American symphony orchestras and has given recitals in New York's Town Hall and Carnegie Hall.

Now living in Atlanta, she is a member of the Summer Harp Colony of America at Camden, Maine, under Carlos Salzedo, her former teacher.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general  
introduction of the subject and a brief history of the  
subject. The second part is devoted to a detailed  
description of the subject.

The third part is devoted to a detailed description of the  
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The sixth part is devoted to a detailed description of the  
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description of the subject. The eighth part is devoted to a  
detailed description of the subject.

The ninth part is devoted to a detailed description of the  
subject. The tenth part is devoted to a detailed  
description of the subject.

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Southern Illinois University announced today that a cooperative plan of study, leading to a bachelor of science degree in wood technology from the University of Michigan, has been worked out between the U. of M. and Southern.

W. E. Keepper, acting director of the SIU Division of Rural Studies, said new program, available at the beginning of the 1965 fall the/term, leads to forestry specialization in wood utilization. A similar cooperative program in forestry, emphasizing production, was instituted at SIU earlier.

Under the plan students may complete two years of work in basic pre-forestry or pre-wood technology programs at SIU and transfer to the University of Michigan School of Natural Resources, Ann Arbor, for the final two years of specialization without loss of credits.

The pre-wood technology program includes additional courses in physics and industrial education not included in the pre-forestry program, Keepper says. Specialization in the wood technology field prepares persons for careers in saw milling, plywood plants, various millwork factories, furniture manufacturing, research laboratories, and many other wood utilization industries.

Specialization in the forestry program opens the way for careers in production and management of timber, and in appraising, buying, and selling forest products-- both in private and public forestry.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale , Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Two free motion pictures will be shown to women only at 10 a.m. April 19 at the Varsity theater in Carbondale, according to Dr. Frank Bridges, Southern Illinois University health educator and chairman of the local American Cancer Society fund-raising drive.

Part of the education program being conducted this month in conjunction with the local campaign, the movies will be "Self Examination of the Breast," and "146,000 Lives Could Be Saved."

Dr. S. L. Andelman, medical director of the regional health office in Carbondale, will act as consultant and answer questions from the audience.

"These pictures have helped banish cancer fears from the minds of many," says Dr. Bridges. "They point the way to recognition of the disease's seven danger signals and toward prompt treatment when cancer's presence is detected."

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- The Fifth Southern Illinois Flower Show School will be held at Southern Illinois University May 11-13, according to Mrs. W. M. Gersbacher, Carbondale, local chairman.

Mrs. Ruth Kistner, Glendale, N. Y., widely known writer, lecturer, and flower arranger; and Dr. J. R. Kamp, University of Illinois floriculturist, will be visiting instructors for the school. The first two days will be devoted to lectures and demonstrations, the third day to examinations on horticulture and flower arrangement.

The school will appeal especially to members of garden clubs in the area, Mrs. Gersbacher says. It is designed to give area persons general knowledge of growing, arranging and exhibiting flowers.

This is the final in a series of five annual courses of instruction sponsored for area persons by The Garden Club of Illinois, Inc., and the SIU Division of University Extension. In addition to its educational purposes the school assists persons taking examinations to obtain a recognized national certificate as an amateur flower show judge. However, interested persons may enroll for any of the lecture sessions without taking examinations.

Mrs. Jesse W. Harris, 402 South Forest avenue, Carbondale, is in charge of enrollment.

1890

# THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and development. It begins with the first settlers who came to the New World in search of a better life. They found a land of opportunity, but also a land of challenges. The early years were marked by struggle and hardship, but the spirit of the pioneers was unyielding. They built a nation from scratch, one that was based on the principles of liberty and justice for all.

As the years passed, the United States grew in size and power. It became a nation of immigrants, each bringing their own traditions and customs. Despite the differences, they all shared a common goal: to build a better life for themselves and their children. The United States became a land of opportunity, where anyone could achieve their dreams through hard work and determination.

The United States has always been a land of progress. It has been the first to embrace new ideas and technologies. It has been the first to challenge the status quo and to seek a better way of life. The United States has always been a land of hope, where the future is bright and the possibilities are endless.

The United States has always been a land of freedom. It has been the first to guarantee the rights of its citizens. It has been the first to stand up for the oppressed and the weak. The United States has always been a land of justice, where everyone is treated equally under the law.

The United States has always been a land of peace. It has been the first to seek peaceful solutions to its problems. It has been the first to stand up for the principles of non-violence. The United States has always been a land of love, where everyone is treated with kindness and respect.

From J. C. McCormick, Secretary  
Educational Council of 100  
Olmstead, Illinois

WATERLOO, ILL., APRIL -- The bi-annual meeting of the Educational Council of 100, Inc., to be held at Southern Illinois University Sunday, April 24, will be open to the public, according to Council President Mrs. E. H. Schaller, Waterloo. Members include educators and laymen from the southern 31 counties of the state.

Beginning at 2 p.m. in the University Playhouse, the opening session will include an address, "Varied Programs of U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare," by Melville H. Hosch, Chicago, acting regional director of the department.

In another address Harley Talley, regional representative of the School Assistance Program for Federally Impacted Areas, will discuss school aid to impacted areas with particular reference to Southern Illinois.

A vesper recital in Shryock Auditorium at 4 p.m. will precede tours of SIU, Giant City Park and Little Grassy Lake from 4:30 to 6 p.m.

A dinner at the University Cafeteria will open the evening session. (Tickets at \$1.75 each will be available at the door.) The program will feature a discussion of the educational outlook for Illinois by Samuel M. Bishop, director of statistics in the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Springfield.

Reports also will be presented on "Reclamation of Strip-Mined Areas for Public Use" by Dr. W. D. Klimstra, SIU wildlife research director, and Dr. W. M. Lewis, SIU fisheries research director; and "The Crippled Children's Program" by Mrs. Roy W. Ide, Jr., president of the Southern Illinois chapter of the Egyptian Association for Mentally Retarded Children.





ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN  
By Albert Meyer

This week (April 17-23) has been called National Garden Week by the National Council of State Garden Clubs. Hence, the subject of gardening for this week's discussion.

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The cool weather crops--radishes, lettuce, cabbage, green peas, spinach, and similar vegetables--have been slowed by hard freezing during the fourth week of March but should be making rapid progress by this time.

Now the time has arrived to seed some of the warm season vegetables. From April 20 to May 1 is suggested as a good time to plant snap beans, cucumbers, okra, squash, sweet corn and similar crops. Tomatoes ought to be transplanted to the garden during this period, too.

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Good seed bed preparation is a prerequisite in gardening. Fertile soil is essential to high yields in this intensive type agriculture. Good gardeners plan their gardening so that cover crops such as rye or winter oats are seeded in the autumn and turned down in the spring as a green manure crop to build up or maintain the humus in the soil. Liberal quantities of barnyard manure may be used instead if available.

For the home gardener a good rule of thumb is to broadcast a mixed fertilizer at the rate of three to four pounds per hundred square feet when preparing the soil. A starter solution gives excellent results when transplanting tomatoes, cabbage, peppers, and any other plants that are started in greenhouses, hotbeds, or other temporary seeding quarters.

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Home gardens are a paying proposition for persons desiring to produce vegetables and who are willing to expend some effort and manage the soil so as to have sufficient plant food. A Southern Illinois University vegetable specialist says that each dollar invested in a vegetable garden will return \$20 worth of food. Ten dollars will buy enough supplies, seeds, and plants to keep the average family supplied with vegetables--at least through the growing season and into the winter.

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Varieties of vegetables are important to consider in gardening. Some of the newer kinds have given better results than old standbys. However, it is best to use those that have been tried for several years and found to give good yields consistently. University vegetable trial reports and the advice of a reliable seed dealer are helpful in choosing varieties.

Some of the better producing varieites adaptable to area conditions as tested at SIU are:

Green beans--Contender, Top Crop, and Wade. The latter is a good garden bunch bean.

Tomatoes: Sioux, Urbana, Clinton, Stokes-cross hybrids.

Green peppers: Calwonder or Yolo Wonder.

Sweet corn varieties of several kinds may be planted to give a continuing yield.



Number 108 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

### CIVIL WAR HOSPITAL

John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

A canning factory that operates only in season now occupies a three-story brick building that stands against the river levee at Mound City in Pulaski County. When not in use this place appears lonely and deserted. Visitors, even persons not knowing the story of the building--now almost 100 years old--are impressed by its somewhat detached appearance. When they come to know its story their interest is increased.

Across the central portion of the end wall in large lettering is the sign "LADOGA CANNING COMPANY - FACTORY NO. 4." This sign indicates its present use but does not hint at its past history. The building was begun by the Emporium Company in 1857 as a part of their magnificent development scheme. It was one of 12 large buildings that they planned to erect there. The foundations of all these buildings were laid but only a part of them were completed, the great development plans of the Emporium Company having collapsed.

The main part of the present structure was intended for use as a warehouse. Completed in 1859, it stood empty until the beginning of the Civil War, when it and many other buildings and facilities of Mound City, whose name had recently been changed from Emporium City, were taken over by the national government as parts of a naval station. The present building was converted into a hospital in 1862.

The first wounded and sick soldiers sent to it in any numbers were those coming from the Battle of Belmont. Others came from army posts and from conflicts in the region. Among the places from which they came were Cairo, Columbus, Commerce, Mound City, Paducah, and Shiloh, or Tennessee Landing.

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After the Battle of Shiloh, 2200 sick and wounded men were brought here for treatment. The building soon became the largest military hospital in the West. In addition to the hospital at Mound City, an isolation station was arranged on two barges tied to the Kentucky shore. Numerous cases of smallpox and other contagious diseases often prevalent in the army at that time were sent to this isolation camp, or as it was generally called, "The Pest House."

The hospital was first under the direction of a Dr. Franklin from St. Louis. He was succeeded by Dr. H. Warder, who was to be in charge of the Anna State Hospital after its establishment. There were often 15 or 20 assistant surgeons working with Drs. Franklin and Warder. The chaplain was Dr. Stephen J. McCarthy, who had resigned the presidency of a college in Missouri to serve at the hospital. Many townspeople and visitors regularly attended the services he conducted.

During the time the hospital operated it was a gathering place for many persons. Some came there to visit sick or wounded friends and relatives. Many came to serve as volunteer nurses caring for relatives and friends.

Throughout the years that the hospital operated, the Catholic Sisters of the Holy Cross served as nurses. They apparently came at the time the hospital began operation and did not depart until the last of the sick and wounded had gone. During this time more than 5000 soldiers, sailors and marines died there and were first buried in small nearby cemeteries. Later their remains were taken to the National Cemetery established about three-fourths of a mile west from the city.

After it was no longer used as a hospital, the building served other purposes. It was first used as a hotel called the Stokes House and later named the Mound City Hotel. It then became the courthouse for Fults County. Then it became a stove mill and still later was used as a furniture factory. More than 20 years ago it was converted into a canning factory.

Now its gloomy walls serve only to make more vivid its role in the war between the states. It is the place where more than 5000 military men paid their supreme sacrifice. More than 2500 of these dead rest in nameless graves in the Mound City National Cemetery. The old hospital and the National Cemetery together emphasize the fact that Southern Illinois was near the actual scenes of conflict in the Civil War.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Southern Illinois University will take a 9-3 record into IIAC conference play Friday when they tangle with Illinois Normal in a doubleheader here.

Coach "Abe" Martin's Salukis have won five in a row at home, including victories over St. Louis University, University of Illinois, and Wheaton College.

Wayne Williams, junior outfielder from DuQuoin, is leading the SIU baseballers in hitting with a sizzling .400. Williams, last year's most valuable player, also has the most hits with 22.

Other regulars hitting over the .300 mark are Jerry Stevens, Chicago, first baseman, .341; Bob Ems, Fisher, outfield, .309; and Gene Tabacchi, Auburn, second base, .300.

Norby Vogel, Valmeyer, is the team's second leading hitter with a .375 mark, but his shaky fielding has given the third base job to Fred Williams, Carrier Mills.

Likely starting choices for the two games with Normal are Bob Meyer, Belleville senior, and Ron Ayers, Flora freshman, Coach Martin's righthanded mainstays. Tom Atwell, freshman lefthander from Arcola, may get a starting chance on the strength of his three-hit shutout of Evansville College Saturday.

(more)



11. 11. 1918  
1918  
11. 11. 1918

The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the work done during the year. It begins with a general statement of the objects of the investigation, and then proceeds to a detailed account of the various experiments and observations which have been made. The second part of the report is devoted to a discussion of the results of the work, and to a comparison of these results with the results of other investigators. The third part of the report is devoted to a summary of the work, and to a statement of the conclusions which have been reached. The fourth part of the report is devoted to a list of references, and to a list of names of persons who have assisted in the work.



Southern Illinois University batting averages for the first  
12 games.

| <u>PLAYER</u> | <u>AT BAT</u> | <u>HITS</u> | <u>AVERAGE</u> |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| Williams, W.  | 55            | 22          | .400           |
| Vogel         | 40            | 15          | .375           |
| Stevens       | 41            | 14          | .341           |
| Shields       | 6             | 2           | .333           |
| Ems           | 42            | 13          | .309           |
| Tabacchi      | 40            | 12          | .300           |
| Link          | 10            | 3           | .300           |
| Sandrin       | 31            | 9           | .290           |
| Williams, F.  | 25            | 7           | .280           |
| Wells         | 54            | 15          | .278           |
| West          | 19            | 5           | .263           |
| Zapotocky     | 34            | 8           | .235           |
| Fehrenbacker  | 12            | 1           | .083           |
| Ayers         | 14            | 1           | .071           |
| Meyer         | 10            | 0           | .000           |
| Atwell        | 4             | 0           | .000           |
| Eickleberry   | 3             | 0           | .000           |
| Koehr         | 3             | 0           | .000           |
| Townsend      | 1             | 0           | .000           |
| Lambert       | 1             | 0           | .000           |
| Petray        | 1             | 0           | .000           |
| Hollencamp    | 1             | 0           | .000           |



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- More than 100 scientific papers in 10 different fields will be delivered when the Illinois Academy of Science convenes for its 48th annual meeting here May 6-7.

The research papers will be presented by science teachers of 16 colleges and universities, staff members of research foundations and hospitals, representatives of state agencies and private industry.

Principal speakers at the convention will be Dr. Paul Sears, president-elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Dr. Laurence H. Snyder, dean of the Graduate College of the University of Oklahoma. Dr. Garrett W. Thiessen, president of the state Academy and a faculty member at Monmouth College, will address the opening business session at Southern Illinois University.

Scientific papers will be presented in the following fields: aquatic biology; archaeology and anthropology; botany; chemistry; geography; geology; physics; science education, psychology and social science, and zoology.

In a collegiate section, students from seven Illinois schools will discuss subjects ranging from sex determinants in humans to mathematics and space flight.

A few of the titles on the research papers are: Patterns of Industrial Change in Illinois by Howard G. Roepke, University of Illinois; Changing Patterns of Corn Production, Andreas Grotewold, University of Chicago; Winds and Temperatures in the Upper Atmosphere, Charles J. Brasefield, SIU and The Return of Beaver to Illinois, Lysle R. Pietsch, State Natural History Survey and Illinois Dept. of Conservation.

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Four papers will be presented by staff members of the Stritch School of Medicine, Loyola University, and others by chemists of the Bernard Foundation for Medical Research, and Chicago's Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium.

Most of the business sessions will be held in Southern's Life Science Building which will be officially dedicated during the convention. Sears will speak at a 10:45 a.m. session May 6 and Snyder at the annual public lecture that evening. On Saturday, the delegates will be invited to join one of four field trips sponsored by SIU departments and state agencies.

Other 1954-55 officers of the Academy, in addition to Thiessen, are: Leland Shanor, University of Illinois, first vice-president; Annemarie Krause, SIU, second vice-president; Lyle E. Damber, University of Illinois secretary; Walter B. Welch, SIU, treasurer; Thorne Deuel, State Museum, librarian; R.A. Evers, State Natural History Survey, collegiate section coordinator, and Elnore Stoldt, Jacksonville High School, Junior Academy representative.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Cosmic ray researchers at Southern Illinois University have made a cooperative research agreement with scientists of White Sands Proving Grounds, it was announced today. White Sands is part of the Ordnance Corps. U. S. Army.

The agreement calls for exchange of information and results, and exchange of photographic plates which have been exposed at high altitudes to record cosmic ray tracks.

Robert E. McDaniel, cosmic ray research investigator at White Sands, recently spent some time at SIU inspecting facilities of Southern's cosmic ray laboratory, headed by Dr. Otis B. Young. The visit was suggested by the Army's Office of Ordnance Research which sponsors the cosmic ray project at Southern.

McDaniel said the purposes of the agreement were to advance cosmic ray knowledge by cooperative efforts and to offer training to students who might ultimately fit into the White Sands program of recruiting young scientists.

Young said the agreement will enable Southern researchers to obtain photographic plates exposed to cosmic rays "at higher altitudes and different latitudes." Balloon flights sponsored by White Sands for this purpose have gone up to 120,000 feet.

The cosmic ray program at Southern started in 1953 through a cooperative agreement with the University of Chicago. This agreement will continue in force, Young said.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., April -- A father-son team, each an animal husbandryman in a different state university in Illinois, are co-authors of the 1955 revised edition of the textbook, "Sheep Science."

The authors are William G. Kammlade, Sr., University of Illinois professor of animal science and associate director of extension, and his son, William G. Kammlade, Jr., associate professor of agriculture at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

The book, widely used as a college textbook in the United States and some foreign countries, is an up-to-date treatment of pertinent material regarding the production and management of sheep. In the revision, new facts on diseases, nutrition, and breeds of sheep have been included. In addition to its use as a textbook it has practical values for sheep growers.

Before coming to SIU last fall young Kammlade was head of the sheep and wool division at Texas A & M College, College Station, Texas.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- One hundred and thirty-two students at Southern Illinois University are receiving experience this quarter in teaching nursery school, kindergarten, elementary, and secondary grades in SIU's University School and cooperating schools in southern Illinois.

Under the supervision of full-time instructors, the students teach 12 to 16 quarter hours to qualify for the bachelor of science degree in education. In charge of the student teaching program is Dr. Charles D. Neal.

(Except where other communities are indicated, student teachers listed here are assigned to University School, Carbondale.)

ALBION: Bettye Mae Williams

ALTON: Boyd LaMarsh; James Milford, West Frankfort

AVA: Robert Korando

BELLEVILLE: Dwight Armstrong, Lincoln School, Carbondale

BENTON: Fred Bruno, Marion; Charles Keaton

BLUFORD: Melvin Stoltz

BRADLEY: Maurice Norris

BROUGHTON: Lowell Smith

CAIRO: Bennie Bondurant, Attucks School, Carbondale; Hallie Hofarth;  
John Fox

CARBONDALE: Patricia Benziger; Joan Coleman, Lincoln School, Carbondale; David Davis; John Fly; Carla Martin; Norma McArthy; Arnold Herbitz, Lincoln School; Alden Miller, CCHS, Carbondale; Wayne Minton, CCHS; Pat Partington; Gerald Pugh; Carlton Sisk; David Stroup; Cynthia Swartz, Marion; Betty White; Vincent Ziccardi; Phyllis Knight, West Frankfort.

CARLINVILLE: Claudette Cerar

CARRIER HILLS: Frederick Harris

CARTERVILLE: Richard Bazzetta; Charles E. Lane, West Frankfort; Alfred Spratt, Carterville; Nolan Sullivan

CAVE-IN-ROCK: Laura Barnard, Herrin

CENTRALIA: Jean Harvey, Mt. Vernon and Franklin; Lewis Thrasher, Murphysboro

CHICAGO: Joseph Kalla, CCHS, Carbondale; Francis R. Whelan

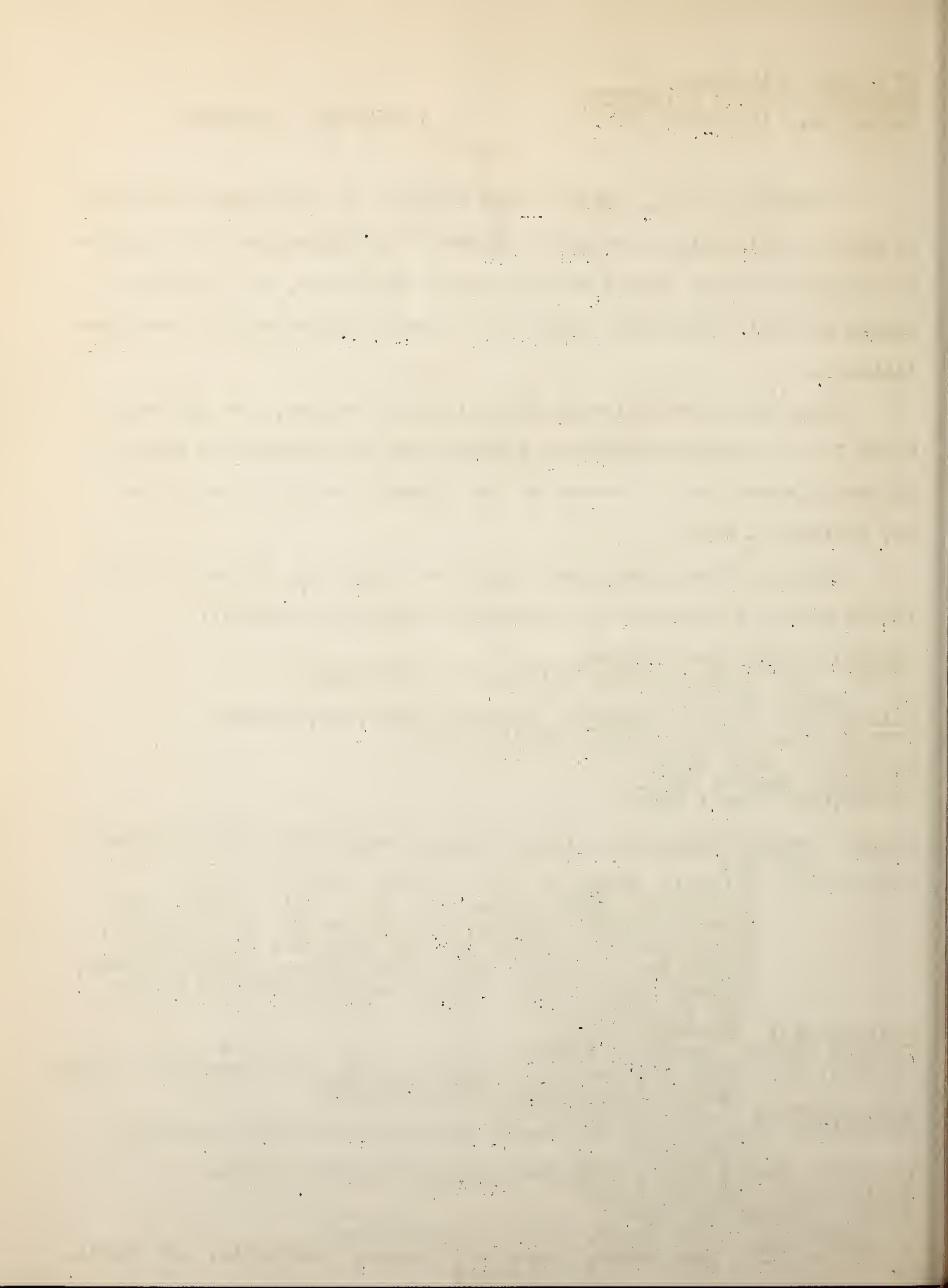
CHRISTOPHER: Carolyn Gallo

CISNE: Jacqueline Hayes

COLLINSVILLE: James Massa, Herrin; Richard Toon

COVINGTON, KY.: Emma Kelly, University School, Carbondale, and Herrin.

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DE SOTO: Ray Rhine, West Frankfort  
DU BOIS: Francis Grabowski  
DUPO: Ruth Reichert  
DU QUOIN: Ruth Malan; Mary Ann Richardson

E. ST. LOUIS: Donald Dillie, Murphysboro; Gibson Kurtz; Patrick Mudd,  
West Frankfort

ELDORADO: Judith Ann Carter; Nancy Crickman; Jane Smith

ENFIELD: Marilyn Roser

EVERGREEN: Richard Erickson

FAIRFIELD: Stella Pryor; Sally Smysor

FERGUSON, MO.: Carolyn Bernhard

GALATIA: Samuel Edwards; Felicia Menkosky; Ruth Williams

GOLCONDA: Wilma Wagley

GOREVILLE: Stella Harris, University School, Carbondale, and Royalton

GRANITE CITY: Phyllis Foster; Clarence Propes; James Stoffler, CCHS,  
Carbondale; Lillian Wafler

GRAYVILLE: Dauna Smith

HARRISBURG: Janet Cook; Bill Dabney; Elizabeth Dorris; Rolland Metcalf,  
CCHS, Carbondale

HEROD: Wanda Lee Hooten, Herrin

IRVINGTON: Dolores Armstrong, University School, Carbondale,  
and Marion

JOHNSTON CITY: Remo Castrale, West Frankfort; Gene McMullin, West  
Frankfort; Margie Parker; Gladys Sullivan

KASKASKIA: Harriet Galeski

LA GRANGE: Mary More, Lincoln School, Carbondale

LAWRENCEVILLE: Robert Hamilton

MADISON: Sara Anne Veach

MANTENO: Joseph Plasters

MARION: Don Grisham, West Frankfort; Almedia Rix; Noel Smith; Louie  
Taylor; Alice Yewell

MARISSA: Gwendolyn Weltge

MASCOUTAH: John Mueller, Lincoln School, Carbondale

METROPOLIS: Marilyn McCoskey; Margaret Williams

MOUND CITY: Lola Crim

MT. VERNON: Everett Boyd; Evelyn Mandrell, Royalton; Barbara Miles;  
Eugene Springer, Mt. Vernon; Richard Terry

MURPHYSBORO: Mary Cleland; Geraldine Massa, Brush School, Carbondale.

NASHVILLE: Jane Schorfheide, Royalton; Betty Jean Snead

NEW DOUGLAS: William Brown, Marion

NOKOMIS: James Tosetti

PADUCAH, KY.: Raymond Yancy

PINCKNEYVILLE: Gordon Eckels, West Frankfort; Geraldine Milan

PRAIRIE DU ROCHER: Dorothy Pualler, Murphysboro

(more)

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the problem and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methods used in the study. It includes a discussion of the experimental design, the data collection procedures, and the statistical analysis techniques.

3. The third part of the report is a presentation of the results of the study. It includes a discussion of the findings, a comparison of the results with previous research, and a conclusion about the significance of the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a discussion of the implications of the study. It includes a discussion of the practical applications of the findings and a discussion of the limitations of the study.

5. The fifth part of the report is a summary of the study. It includes a brief overview of the main findings and a statement of the conclusions.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of references. It includes a list of the books, articles, and other sources used in the study.

7. The seventh part of the report is a list of appendices. It includes a list of the tables, figures, and other supplementary materials.

8. The eighth part of the report is a list of footnotes. It includes a list of the notes and comments that are related to the main text.

9. The ninth part of the report is a list of indexes. It includes a list of the subject indexes and the author indexes.

10. The tenth part of the report is a list of errata. It includes a list of the errors and corrections that have been identified.



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ROXANA: Raymond Hubbard

ST. LOUIS: James Young

SALEM: Bill Brubaker, West Frankfort; Anna Mae Hays

SESSER: Willard Murry

SHAWNEETOWN: Pauline Logsdon, University School, Carbondale, and  
Ridgway

SMITHBORO: Robert Howell

SPARTA: Jacqueline Sykes

SPRINGFIELD: William Bourland

STAUNTON: Willis Coatney, Marion

STEELEVILLE: James Gerlach, Murphysboro; June Kiehna, University  
School, Carbondale, and Royalton

VALIER: Billie Zimny

VANDALIA: Mary Truitt, University School, Carbondale, and Ridgway

WATERLOO: Violet Rueck, Springmore

WEST FRANKFORT: Alan Swearingen

WHITTINGTON: Carl House

WOODLAWN: Fred Harvey.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., April -- Southern Illinois University officials today thanked Gov. William Stratton for his increased budget recommendations in behalf of the school but, at the same time, they took under study ways of limiting enrollments and services in as many as seven established University departments.

"We are deeply grateful for the governor's reconsideration of Southern's needs and his continuing interest in the school's problems," said SIU President D. W. Morris. "On the other hand, sweeping changes will have to be made in order to operate under the budget recommendation as it now stands." The budget recommended would give SIU \$287 less per student than in the 1951-53 biennium.

Morris said the changes being considered involve enrollment limitations, the programs of the University School, the Vocational-Technical Institute, extension and adult education courses, summer sessions, and the area services and community development programs. Even with entire elimination of these programs, SIU officials reported, the regular college enrollment also would have to be restricted if quality of instruction is to be maintained.

Gov. Stratton agreed at a meeting with University officials Tuesday to add \$1,550,000 to SIU's budget for salaries and other personal service costs and \$12,800 for awards and grants. That puts the recommended general revenue appropriation for Southern during the next two years at \$11,877,426, still some \$3,922,574 less than the University asked.

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add 1 SIU budget

The SIU board of trustees will meet next Wednesday evening (April 27) in Springfield to discuss limitations on educational programs, but no decisions will be made at least until after a meeting with the governor the following day, said John Page Wham, board president.

"Because of the critical importance of adjustments in relation to Southern Illinois and opportunities for its young people, the full effect will have to be carefully studied before arriving at a decision," Wham announced.

During the current biennium, President Morris pointed out, crippling economies have been enforced, classrooms overcrowded and teachers overloaded to take care of a 52 per cent enrollment gain which has occurred at all undergraduate and graduate levels. Conservative estimates by the Registrar's Office predict 1000 more students in September and a total of 6500 by 1956. Even if the number of freshmen is restricted to the fall 1954 level for the next two years, SIU will have a general enrollment gain of some 1100 students during the biennium because more and more students are remaining in school for the entire four years and for graduate work.

Maintenance of past standards of education necessitate the "difficult choice of placing a ceiling on the number of students who may register or reducing a whole series of University activities," according to Morris.

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add 2 SIU budget.

In addition to considering other plans for training teachers now doing their internship at the University School and perhaps dispensing with the summer school which served 2235 students last year, the University is considering the possibilities of eliminating or altering its entire adult education, extension, Vocational-Technical Institute, and community development programs.

President Morris emphasized that these measures would not be enough singly to make ends meet through the biennium.

At present, the University School is Southern's chief facility for training teachers and demonstrating educational techniques. It enrolls 424 grade and high school students. The rapidly growing Vocational-Technical Institute offers terminal programs in trades and business, aimed at improving economic levels in Southern Illinois.

If the SIU summer sessions are closed for the next two years, many thousands of students, among them grade and high school teachers taking advanced courses, would not be able to earn their degrees on schedule.

The community development department, organized in September, 1953, to help Southern Illinois towns help themselves, has been working in five communities and has requests for assistance from many others. Extension courses are now taught in more than 30 area towns and adult education courses in more than 40 communities.



CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- The Illinois Mother of the Year will be guest of honor at the Southern Illinois Women's Day being held at Southern Illinois University April 28 (Thurs.) in cooperation with the University Women's Club of Carbondale.

Mrs. Norma Hoblit Woods, Lincoln, who was chosen April 2 as Illinois Mother of 1955 by the American Mothers Committee, will be presented with a gift at the afternoon program.

A 65-year-old grandmother of five children, Mrs. Woods is the mother of three lawyer sons, one of whom, Norman Stanley, was killed in action as a pilot in World War II. The other sons are Richard Hoblit, Kansas City, Mo.; and Robert John, a partner to his lawyer father in Lincoln.

Daughter of an Illinois pioneer family that settled in Carlinville, Mrs. Woods graduated from Blackburn College and later received a bachelor's degree from Smith College.

Active in community and state affairs Mrs. Woods organized one of the first garden clubs in the state in 1917 and during several years directed a flower garden program among school children that resulted in the planting of some 30,000 annual plants in Illinois.

As a local chairman of the State Art Extension committee sponsored by the University of Illinois under the late Lorado Taft, Mrs. Woods aided in acquiring land for state parks, memorials, and community centers and the development of a greater appreciation of beauty in nature and art.

Mrs. Woods served as a member of the American Red Cross during the two world wars. A Daughter of the American Revolution, she has served the Abraham Lincoln chapter as its regent, has held a number of state chairmanships and was state chaplain in 1946-47. She also has been director of the State Officers club, state senior chaplain of Children of the American Revolution, senior state historian, and senior chairman on correct use of the flag.

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During the years when her children were small, Mrs. Woods devoted her time to household activities, her church, the Parent-Teachers Association, Boy Scouts, and other activities allied to her sons' development.

Guest speaker at the Women's Day will be Mrs. Louise Leonard Wright who will talk at the 2:14 p.m. program. Mrs. Wright, one of America's foremost students of international affairs, has seen American foreign policy in action in Europe, the Near East, the Far East, Russia, and Latin America.

Mrs. Wright has been chairman of the Department of Government and Foreign Policy of the National League of Women Voters; president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; Director of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations; editor of "Foreign Notes;" and a member of the National Commission for UNESCO.

At the present time Mrs. Wright is the midwest director of the Institute of International Education. Her extensive travels, coupled with her career of action in foreign policy, give her a first-hand knowledge of the current world scene.

Present to explain how the Illinois Mother is chosen will be Mrs. Robert Roper, Kewanee, regional chairman of the American Mother committee.

Entertainment features will include a national dance by SIU Arabian students; and musical numbers by a trio composed of Mrs. R. V. D. Giddings, piano; Mrs. William McLeod, violin; and Mrs. Paul V. Isbell, cello.

From 3:15 to 5:15 p.m. a reception will be held in the formal lounge of Woody Hall. The day will close with more tours of the campus and buildings.

All area women are invited to attend Women's Day, says Mrs. Noble H. Kelley, president of the University Women's Club. Beginning with campus tours at 10 a.m. the women also will attend a jewelry exhibit by SIU classes; see a pottery demonstration and "pot sale" at the Allyn Art building; and view a visiting sculpture exhibit from the Museum of Modern Art, New York.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Southern Illinois University will open its conference track schedule Tuesday in a dual meet with Eastern Illinois here.

Coach Leland "Doc" Lingle's charges have split their two previous meets, topping Missouri School of Mines 83 2/3 to 47 1/3, and losing to Southeast Missouri State 78 1/3 to 52 2/3.

Among the top performances for the Salukis this season has been a 13 feet 1 1/4 inch pole vault by Jack Souers, West Frankfort freshman. This set a new field record at Rolla.

First place winners in both meets were Kenneth Walker, West Frankfort, and Bob Kaczynski, Chicago, mile; Allan Rodgers, Albion, 120 yard high hurdles; and Sam DeNeal, Harrisburg, 440.

Last year the Saluki tracksters won all six of their regular season meets, and took first in the Illinois state meet. They finished third in the IIAC conference meet.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. Phone: 1020

Release: immediate

Carbondale, Ill. April -- Mary Isabel Judith Wilson, East St. Louis graduate student at Southern Illinois University, has been awarded the \$2,000 Celia M. Howard Fellowship to study for a doctor's degree at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy in Medford, Mass.

Administered jointly by Harvard University and Tufts College, the Fletcher School accepts 50 students each year of whom only 10 may be women.

Presented annually by the Illinois Federation of Business and Professional Women, the scholarship goes to a young women of Illinois who plans to go into public service on an international scale.

The daughter of Mrs. Grace Wilson, 410 N. 8th street, East St. Louis, Miss Wilson graduated from East St. Louis senior high school. She came to Southern where she majored in history and graduated in 1950 with honors.

While employed in the president's office at Southern, she worked on a graduate degree in history which she plans to receive this summer. The subject of her master's thesis is "Legal Status of Women in Louisiana During the French Colonial Regime."

Miss Wilson is secretary of the Carbondale branch of the American Association of University Women and is a member of the Carbondale Business and Professional Women's clubs. She is the only member of the B and PW ever to receive the fellowship and the first woman from Southern Illinois to receive the Celia M. Howard award.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Nine Southern Illinois University students will be initiated into Kappa Delta Pi, honor society in education, on April 29 (Fri.) at a banquet at Engle's restaurant.

Membership in the society is limited to upper classmen and graduate students with a 4.5 grade average in education and a 4.25 over-all average out of a possible 5. average.

Banquet speaker will be Dr. Floyd Cunningham, chairman of the SIU geography and geology department, who will draw on his recent travels in Egypt to discuss the educational system there.

To be initiated are Frances June Evans, Goreville; Lewis J. Hilliard, Marion; Verna Kraske, Mascoutah; Lindel R. Martin, Madison; Marilyn Rose, Carbondale; Robert Schmatz, Dunkirk, N.Y.; Nada Shoemaker, West Frankfort; Sue Thomas, Cobden; and James Tosetti, Nokomis.

Initiation officers include the president, Margaret Whitacer, Cairo; secretary, Marilyn Liebig, Belleville; counselor, Mrs. Evelyn Rieke, University school teacher at Southern.

Dr. Douglas Lawson of SIU's education department will address the initiates to conclude the program.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: Thursday, April 28

Number 109 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

(Advance for release Thursday, April 28)

OTTERVILLE

John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

It seldom has been recorded that a former slave erected a monument to the memory of the one who had held him in bondage. Recorded burials of slaves and their former masters in the same crypt are likewise unusual. However infrequently such occurrences may appear, both occurred in the small village of Otterville, a few miles southwest of Jerseyville (Illinois).

The master in this case was Dr. Silas Hamilton, a native of Timmouth, Vermont. Dr. Hamilton was vigorously opposed to slavery but felt that its abolishment would be a long and difficult process. He, therefore, decided that in the meantime he could best promote the welfare of slaves by operating a model plantation in the "Black Belt", a plantation where slaves were to be treated with the utmost kindness and consideration. He accordingly bought a plantation in Adams County, Mississippi, stocked it with slaves and began his experiment.

Hamilton's adventure, apparently successful within itself, did not induce the practices he had hoped for on other plantations in the area. He therefore sold his plantation, freed his slaves and emigrated to Illinois. Three of his former slaves accompanied the doctor to Illinois. These three were a Negro man and his wife, house servants, and a boy named George. It was this boy, George, who is the other principal in this story.

George had first come to Dr. Hamilton's attention when the latter, on the way to his plantation in Mississippi, was travelling through Virginia in a wagon.

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Stopping at a plantation belonging to a family named Washington, a short way from the city of Washington, the doctor heard the continuous crying of a child, apparently in great distress. Thinking that the child was physically ill and in need of a physician's services, Dr. Hamilton made inquiry. He learned that George's mother had recently been sold to a slave buyer and had been taken south, also that it was feared that the child was grieving himself to death.

The evident distress of the child aroused the sympathies of the doctor. He accordingly approached the owner of the plantation and offered to buy the boy. The owner, convinced that this bit of property would certainly grieve himself to death, sold George to Dr. Hamilton for \$100. The boy, when he learned that he was to be taken south and that he might possibly find his mother, became somewhat reconciled. George was carried to the Hamilton plantation in Mississippi. He proved to be an exceptionally intelligent, trustworthy and capable boy.

When Dr. Hamilton came to Illinois he first stopped in the New Design settlement in Monroe County. After thoroughly exploring several other sections of the state, a site on Otter Creek prairie was selected. Here Dr. Hamilton, with the Negro man and his wife and George lived until the death of the doctor in 1834.

At his death Dr. Hamilton bequeathed \$4000 for the establishment and support of a school in Otterville, to serve a territory four miles square. This school, built of stone in 1835, became widely known as the "Stone School House". It is said to be the first "free" public school in Illinois. Since there was no color barrier at this school, George attended it and obtained a good common school education.

Upon attaining manhood, George, "Black George" or George Washington became a farmer. Throughout the years he was successful. He became a member of the Baptist church, serving many years as its caretaker, and as Sunday school teacher and song leader. He also served as grave digger for the community, refusing pay for such services. Traditions still relate many incidents concerning his many acts of kindness.

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Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains.

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People over a wide area came to know and respect George. Arrested in Calhoun county where there was considerable anti-Negro feeling, he was lodged in jail and held as a runaway slave. A business man who knew George secured his release. At another time some boys set about stoning him when he came to the county. On this occasion the county judge came to his rescue.

At his death in 1864, George left \$1500 for the erection of a monument to the memory of his former master, Dr. Hamilton. This monument on the grounds of "The Old Stone School" was dedicated on May 22, 1876, the birthdate of Jason Humiston, now the oldest native resident of the village. The scroll on the shaft above the base block records the fact that the memorial was

"Erected by George Washington

Born in Virginia a Slave

Died at Otterville, Ill., April 15, 1864

A Christian Freeman"

The base block of the memorial continues the inscription:

"To the memory of Dr. Silas Hamilton

His Former Master

Born in Tinmouth, Vt., May 19, 1775

Died at Otterville, Ill., Nov. 19, 1834

Having in his lifetime given freedom to

Twenty-eight slaves

At this death bequested four thousand

dollars for the erection and endowment

the Hamilton Primary School."

George also left \$7000 as a fund to be used for the education of "colored persons, or Americans of African descent." This fund still functions for its original purpose.

Each Memorial Day a group of Negroes come to Otterville to pay tribute to the memory of George. Ninety years after his death local lore recounts the story of Dr. Silas Hamilton and George.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Highlighting Southern Illinois University's Journalism Day events May 12 will be Hodding Carter, nationally known crusading Mississippi newspaper editor who has been named SIU's third Elijah P. Lovejoy Lecturer in Journalism.

Carter will be on the SIU campus May 11-13, speaking to journalism classes, meeting informally with journalism students, and delivering two addresses. He will speak at a student convocation in Shryock Auditorium at 10 a.m. May 12 (Thursday), and will give the feature address at the annual Journalism Day dinner meeting the same evening in the SIU Cafeteria.

The Mississippi editor is publisher of the daily Delta Democrat-Times at Greenville (Miss.), which has a circulation of some 12,000. A native of Hammond, La., where he started his first daily in 1932, Carter is a graduate of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine; and studied at Tulane University, Harvard, and the Columbia University School of Journalism (New York).

He has been recognized with honorary degrees from Bowdoin, Harvard (1947), and Washington University, St. Louis (1954). He had a teaching fellowship at Tulane in 1928-29 and received the Nieman fellowship for newspapermen at Harvard in 1939. A Guggenheim fellowship for creative writing came to him in 1945 and the following year he received the Pulitzer prize for editorial writing. During World War II he was in army public relations and served as editor of the Middle East editions of Stars and Stripes, receiving a War Department citation in 1946.

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Before becoming publisher of the Delta Democrat-Times in 1939, he worked for a New Orleans paper, the Associated Press, the United Press, PM in New York, and started two papers of his own. Carter's editorial battles with Huey Long and Mississippi's Senator Bilbo brought him national attention.

In addition to his outstanding work as a newspaper editor he has written several books. He is a member of the American Society of Newspaper Editors; a Fellow of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity; the board of trustees of George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn., since 1951; the National Citizens Commission for the Public Schools; the Pulitzer Prize advisory board; and the Tulane University board of visitors (1953-54). Since 1952 he has annually been appointed a Civilian Aide to the Secretary of Army, and was a member of the Air Training Command advisory board in 1954.

While at SIU Carter will receive the Elijah P. Lovejoy Lecturer's certificate at the Journalism Day dinner.

Other Journalism Department awards at the dinner will go to student editors and managers of the Egyptian and Obelisk, SIU student newspaper and yearbook respectively; and to Dr. E. C. Coleman, SIU associate professor of English, for service to students.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone:1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

Wild garlic (or wild onion) is the curse of many farmers in southern Illinois. This weed pest is highly persistent and has spread widely over the area.

Fields early become green with the plant. Its pungent odor pervades the spring atmosphere. The milk tester turns up his nose at onion flavored milk and the dairyman takes a price beating for a while in the spring after cows are put on early pasture. The wheat farmer is docked when he sells grain from garlic infested fields.

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The problem of wild garlic control long has received attention. Certainly farmers--particularly southern Illinois farmers--will be happy when an effective way has been found to eradicate the pest without actually digging up the bulbs and burning them. New and more selective herbicides are coming along continually and some of these already are showing the way to better garlic control.

The effectiveness of using a low-volatile ester formulation of 2,4-D as a spray on wild garlic was noticeable this week at the Southern Illinois University-University of Illinois cooperative agronomy research station near Carbondale.

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The wild garlic tops were curled to the ground in test strips of varying applications between one and one-half to two and one-half pounds of acid equivalent per acre. Less than one and one-half pounds did not seem to do a thorough job.

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However, the lighter applications necessary on wheat knocked over the onion tops enough so that they will be missed by the combine at harvest time if the wheat is not lodged. The spray applications affect grass and grain plants slightly.

Whether or not spraying with the newer 2,4-D material actually will eradicate wild garlic is an unanswered question. Withering the tops in heavier applications is certain to prevent much food storage in the ground bulb and reduce its vitality for growth in succeeding years. The formation of aerial bulblets on the tops, of course, will not take place and this certainly will reduce propagation of the pest. Repeating the applications another season or two doubtless will bring lasting beneficial results.

In the meantime, an agronomist at SIU points out, being able to distort the garlic tops in a wheat crop so that the grain will be free of aerial bulblets and not subject to dockage will more than pay for the cost of spray applications.

It is noteworthy, he says, that the 2,4-D material may be used on garlic infested pastures without danger to grazing animals. However, it is preferable to keep animals off the pastures for four or five days after spray application so that the herbicide may have its full effect on the garlic plants.



The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science.

News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., April-- Two practicing experts on teaching children to read will conduct morning and afternoon sessions at the annual spring meeting of the Southern Illinois Association of English Teachers convening from 9:30 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. at Southern Illinois University April 30 (Sat.) in the University School.

Co-sponsored by the SIU English department and the Extension Division, the meeting will be concerned with reading and related activities. Kay L. Ware and Marie Ernst of the St. Louis public schools will describe a modern, flexible plan for teaching reading and will demonstrate materials and methods.

St. Louis schools have attracted wide spread interest for their strong and determined attack upon the reading problem, points out George Camp, SIU English professor in charge of the SIAET program.

Miss Ware is general consultant for the St. Louis program and acts in a supervisory capacity for all levels from kindergarten through the eighth grade.

In addition to being high school consultant for the St. Louis schools, Miss Ernst was chairman of the committee that developed the course of study that gives language twice as much time as any other subject in the ninth grade.

At the luncheon program two life members of the association who are retiring from the teaching profession in June will be honored. They are Mrs. Bertha Cline, Marion community high school, and Mrs. Helen Kuykendall, Pinckneyville community high school.

Chairman of the morning and afternoon sessions will be Daisy Rotramel, Central Junior high school, West Frankfort, who is a member of the executive committee of SIAET; and Velma Ogg, Harrisburg township high school, who is president of the association.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

BOTKIN TO SPEAK  
AT FOLKLORE  
SOCIETY MEETING

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Dr. Benjamin A. Botkin, well-known American folklorist, will try to answer the question of what happens to folklore in modern industrial urban America when he speaks at the annual spring meeting of the Illinois Folklore Society at Southern Illinois University May 5 (Thursday).

Botkin will present his views in an illustrated talk during a public meeting in the Woody Hall formal lounge at 7:30 p.m. Mrs. Edith Krappe, Carbondale, Society president, says Botkin's appearance has been made possible by the fact that he is in the area for several weeks collecting material for a forthcoming book. "A Treasury of Mississippi River Folklore."

For his talk he will utilize recordings of songs, stories and sayings from all parts of the country and from various fields of contemporary culture to show that there has always been an interchange between folklore and the popular customs.

Botkin, a free-lance writer since 1945, is the author of several books on American folklore. He lives at Croton-on-Hudson, N.Y. His interests range from jazz to social work, he being a member of the board of advisers of the Institute of Jazz Studies and of the board of directors of the Workshop for Cultural Democracy.

Mrs. Krappe said that the Society meeting will be open to all interested persons.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SIU AG ROUNDUP  
SET FOR MAY 21;  
EVENTS ANNOUNCED

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Southern Illinois University's annual spring Agriculture Roundup has been postponed one week to May 21 (Saturday), Denny Coleman, Shawneetown, student chairman, said today in announcing program details.

The change from May 14 was made so that interested persons may attend a similar event scheduled for that day at the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, he explained. The SIU Roundup is jointly sponsored by the SIU Division of Rural Studies and the Agriculture Club.

SIU events on May 21 will begin at 8:30 a.m. and continue throughout the day, Coleman said. Visitors may attend all or part of the program.

Highlights of the day will be:

8:30 a.m. until noon--Judging contests in three classes: high school, college, and open (for visitors and parents). Contestants will judge a total of 14 rings in beef and dairy cattle, sheep, swine, and poultry.

9:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.--Demonstrations and conducted tours of the University Experimental Farms.

2:30 to 3:30 p.m.--Tractor driving contests for SIU agriculture students.

3:30 to 5 p.m.--Group games, contests, and entertainment near the Agriculture Quonset building.

5 p.m.--Annual chicken barbecue near South Thompson street at which contest awards will be announced by Melvin Lockard, Cobden banker and member of the SIU board of trustees.

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From: Bill Lyons  
Southern Illinois University  
Carbondale, Ill.

Release: IMMEDIATE

MAKANDA, Ill., April --By unanimous vote, the Southern Illinois Editorial Association in its annual meeting at Giant City State Park adopted a resolution Saturday asking Governor Stratton to recommend sufficient funds "to enable Southern Illinois University to operate without restricting general resident enrollment unless it becomes necessary to restrict general enrollment in all of the state colleges and universities."

The association urged, also, that adequate funds be provided in order that "there need be no curtailment of such area services as the Vocational-Technical Institute, extension classes, community development, or the operation of the University School for teacher training."

Also expressed was "sincere appreciation" for consideration given thus far to the finance problem at Southern, where enrollment already has reached 46 percent above the national peak enrollment year of 1949. The national increase since 1949 has been less than two percent

The editors elected Paul Vannier, publisher of the Bluffs Times president of the association; Robert Evans, McLeansboro Times-Leader, vice president; and Charles Cox, Altamont News, secretary-treasurer. Retiring president is Louis Hoeflin, Virden Recorder.

Elected to the board were: Hoeflin; William Morgan, Sparta News-Plaindealer; Charles Mills, Vandalia Leader; F. H. Bond, Dongola Tri-County Record; Charles Feirich, Metropolis News; Curtis Small, Harrisburg Register; Kenneth Mollman, Millstadt Enterprise; Edward Knowles, Elkhville Journal; and Tom Lee, Marissa Messenger.

The Sparta News-Plaindealer was awarded a plaque offered by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat to the paper judged to be outstanding among 14 "Blue Ribbon Weeklies" selected by the SIU Journalism Department.

Included in the Blue Ribbon group were: the Breese Journal, Macoupin County Enquirer, Eldorado Examiner, Wayne County Press, Wayne County Record, Montgomery County News, Metropolis News, Pana News-Palladium, Salem Republican, Gallatin County Democrat, Vandalia Leader, and the Wood River Journal.

The first of the series of papers presented at the meeting of the American Medical Association, held at Chicago, Ill., on the 1st of June, 1877, was by Dr. J. C. Smith, of New York. The paper was entitled "On the Pathology of the Heart in the Case of a Patient with a History of Rheumatism." The author presented a case of a patient who had been suffering from rheumatism for several years, and who had recently died of a heart disease. The author presented a series of dissections of the heart, and showed the changes which had taken place in the various parts of the organ. The changes were such as to lead to the conclusion that the disease was of a rheumatic origin.

The second paper was by Dr. J. H. Smith, of New York. The paper was entitled "On the Pathology of the Heart in the Case of a Patient with a History of Rheumatism." The author presented a case of a patient who had been suffering from rheumatism for several years, and who had recently died of a heart disease. The author presented a series of dissections of the heart, and showed the changes which had taken place in the various parts of the organ. The changes were such as to lead to the conclusion that the disease was of a rheumatic origin.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Twenty Southern Illinois University co-eds will vie for the 1955 Miss Southern title as SIU students go "Dixie" Friday and Saturday (April 29-30) in celebrating their annual Spring Festival, according to James Jenkins, Kankakee, student chairman. Miss Southern will be selected at 1:30 p.m. Saturday on the Woody Hall terrace. Pat Bruce, Fairfield, 1954 Miss Illinois, was Miss Southern last year.

Weekend festivities, planned around a "Dixie" Jubilee" theme include: swimming shows by the Aquaettes, SIU women's synchronized swimming group, Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon; a student assembly Friday morning; a carnival midway and two vaudeville shows Friday evening; and a concert and festival dance (the Cotton Ball) with Jan Garber's band Saturday night. The concert will be held on campus in Shryock Auditorium; the dance in the Carbondale armory.

Miss Southern candidates are:

ANNA: Pamela Hindman, freshman majoring in communications.

CARBONDALE: Shirley Bridges, junior majoring in kindergarten-primary education; and Lou Ann Hart, formerly a resident of Springfield and now president of the SIU Independent Student Association.

CHRISTOPHER: Carolyn Tackitt, a sophomore.

DUQUOIN: Sandra Stroup, sophomore majoring in elementary education.

FARMERSVILLE: Barbara Gibbs, junior home economics major.

FRANKLIN PARK: Maxine Lee, freshman business education major

FAIRFIELD: Sue Smyser, freshman kindergarten-primary education major.

HARRISBURG: Mary Anne Humm, freshman home economics major.

HERRIN: Marilyn Eckert, freshman kindergarten-primary education major.

HILLSBORO: Mary Lou Bondurant, sophomore history major.

LA GRANGE: Jeanne Barbour, sophomore home economics major.

LINCOLN: Nancy Bowers, sophomore health education major.

MAKANDA: Christine Minckler, junior speech major.

MARION: Betty Booth, sophomore business education major

McLEANSBORO: Virginia Elliot, sophomore music and voice major.

METROPOLIS: Marilyn McCoskey, senior physical education major.

PINCKNEYVILLE: LeVina Stein, freshman home economics major.

WEST FRANKFORT: Marilyn Rains, sophomore business and music major.

WOOD RIVER: Mary Chandler, freshman kindergarten-primary education major.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Eleven student leaders will ask Gov. William Stratton Thursday (April 28) to support Southern Illinois University's budget request for operating expenses during the next two years.

The governor recently added \$1,562,800 to his original recommendation to the legislature for operating expenses at Southern for the 1955-57 biennium, but SIU officials say they need an additional \$3,922,574. Otherwise, enrollments will have to be limited or educational programs curtailed, or both.

The student group will present the governor with a petition containing more than 3000 signatures of students and area residents shortly before an 11 a.m. session in which Stratton will discuss the SIU budget with school officials and members of the board of trustees.

Gov. Stratton is currently recommending an operating budget of \$11,877,426 for Southern and a capital improvements budget of \$6,775,000. The improvements budget was also increased from the governor's original recommendation so that SIU could begin work on sorely-needed men's dormitory units.

Unless the operating budget is increased, SIU officials reported, 1370 students would be rejected in the next two years, or a number of University programs would be curtailed and enrollment limited by a lesser amount.

The petition to be presented by the students was circulated by Circle K, a student service organization sponsored by the Kiwanis Club.

1914  
The first of the year  
was a very dry one  
and the crops were  
very poor.

The second of the year  
was a very wet one  
and the crops were  
very good.

The third of the year  
was a very dry one  
and the crops were  
very poor.

The fourth of the year  
was a very wet one  
and the crops were  
very good.

The fifth of the year  
was a very dry one  
and the crops were  
very poor.

The sixth of the year  
was a very wet one  
and the crops were  
very good.

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Southern Illinois University tracksters broke two school records in losing a dual meet to Eastern 68-63 Tuesday.

Ed Hayes, husky freshman from San Francisco, Calif., set new school and stadium marks by tossing the 16 pound shot 47 feet 3½ inches. The old SIU mark was 45 feet 8 inches by Bill Guiney, Zeigler, in 1942. LeRoy LaRose of Eastern set the McAndrew Stadium record in 1943 with a 46 feet 9 inches heave.

The Southern mile relay team, running together for the first time, clipped four tenths of a second off the old SIU mark. Bob Kaczynski, Chicago; Vernon Sprehe, Nashville; Tony Velasco, Christopher; and Sam DeNeal, Harrisburg, covered the distance in 3:27.1. The old mark of 3:27.5 was set in 1933 by Strusz, Morgan, Sutton, and Parsons.

Other first place winners for Coach "Doc" Lingle's charges were Sam DeNeal, Harrisburg, 440; Howard Branch, Mounds, 330; Marion Rushing, Pinckneyville, javelin; Dick Blythe, Gary, Ind., high jump; and Jack Souers, West Frankfort, pole vault.

The Salukis will travel to Normal for a dual meet Saturday. Normal has lost two meets, both to conference opponents, while Southern has a 1-2 record for the season.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Kay L. Ware of the St. Louis public schools will be one of the consultants at the annual meeting of the Southern Illinois Association of English Teachers being held April 30 (Sat.) in the University school at Southern Illinois University.

Drawing on her experience as language supervisor in kindergarten up to the eighth grade, Miss Ware will be in charge of the morning discussion centering on "The Modern Reading Program."

The other consultant for the day, Marie Ernst, St. Louis high school language consultant, will conduct a discussion on "A Modern Reading and Language Program in the Ninth Grade."

Sessions will run from 9:30 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. Co-sponsoring the meeting will be the SIU Extension Division and the English department. In charge of the program will be George C. Camp, secretary-treasurer of the SIATT and a faculty member of the SIU English department.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Fifty-five outstanding men students and recent graduates of Southern Illinois University who are in the field of education will be initiated into a new chapter of a national education fraternity Saturday (April 30) in the University school at Southern.

At the initial meeting of SIU's Gamma Lambda chapter of Phi Delta Kappa nearly 40 SIU faculty men will switch their affiliations from other campus chapters to Southern's branch.

Working for nearly two years to bring this honor fraternity to Southern has been a three-man steering committee composed of Dr. Clarence Samford, chairman, and Dr. J. H. Hall, both of the education department; and Dr. Charles Neal, director of teacher training.

Candidates will gather at 3 p.m. in the University school for a traditional oral examination. At 4:30 p.m. a five-member team from Alpha chapter at Indiana University led by Dr. A. W. Eberle will perform the initiation ceremony.

Highlighting the day will be a banquet at the University cafeteria attended by national officers of Phi Delta Kappa who will include members of the 1926 SIU graduating class: Dr. J. Roy Leevy, second national vice president, chairman of the Purdue University sociology department; and Dr. Russell Merkel, district representative, chairman of the education department of Indiana Central College, Indianapolis.

In charge of the program will be SIU faculty men Donald Ingli, chairman; William C. Westberg; Milton Sullivan; and F. G. Warren. The membership committee includes Roy Bryant, chairman; Claude Dykhouse, and George Bracewell.

To be initiated are the following recent graduates who majored in education:

ANNA - Wilbur E. George

AROMA PARK - Donald Galliher

(more)



BROWNSTOWN - Wesley Bartimus  
 BROOKPORT - Noah S. Neace  
 BUNKER HILL - Marvin J. Rensing  
 CAPE GIRARDEAU - Gerald Ellis, Ray G. Miller and Fred M. Wilferth  
 CHICAGO - Joseph A. Kalla, Jr. (2854 W. 57th)  
 DEARBORN (MICH.) - Robert Hancock  
 ELDORADO - Ed Creek, Jr., Charles Mathieu and Logan Roark  
 EAST ALTON - Gene C. Turner  
 FREEBURG - Frank R. Nation  
 GOLCONDA - Coy Randolph  
 HAZEL CREST - David P. Carty  
 JACKSON (MO.) - Daniel Seibert  
 DUNKIRK ( N.Y.) - Robert Schmatz  
 LINTONVILLE (IND.) - James H. Brown  
 METROPOLIS - Maurice Clark  
 MOUND CITY - John M. O'Neal  
 MURPHYSBORO - Howard Abernathie and William F. Wetherington  
 MT. VERNON - Lawrence Taleana  
 PANAMA - Dean J. DeLay  
 PINCKNEYVILLE - Philip Provart  
 ROXANA - Raymond Hubbart  
 ROYALTON - H. W. Wohlwend  
 SPARTA - John R. Warren  
 STAUNTON - Van Wayne Mountain  
 ULLIN - Loren C. Lemmon

To be initiated are the following SIU students majoring in education:

CAPE GIRARDEAU - Kenneth Adkins  
 CARBONDALE - Lt. Victor R. Barnard, Frank F. Bleyer, Billy R. Brubaker,  
 Frank A. Ceney, Allan L. McCabe, Lindel R. Martin, Lamire H. Moore, James A.  
 Stoffler, Lewis J. Thrasher, Verlan Zapotocky, and John A. Ziegler  
 CENTERVILLE STATION- Harvey W. Hoover  
 CARTERVILLE - Paul R. Santy  
 CHESTER - Aaron Kopf  
 MARION - Lee Booth and James V. Fee  
 METROPOLIS - John P. Schneider  
 MURPHYSBORO - John C. Waite  
 NORRIS CITY - Joe Piland  
 SPARTA - Raymond Deason  
 WILLISVILLE - Murrell F. Jones  
 VIENNA - Stanley Veach





SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL -- Dr. Richard Lee was named director of the Southern Illinois University Health Service Thursday (April 28) at a meeting of the board of trustees.

Dr. Lee has been working half-time since the resignation of Dr. Anthony J. Raso several months ago.

Other new faculty appointments made by the trustees included Marion Agnes Wharton, now on the staff of North Dakota Agricultural College at Fargo, as professor of home economics.

She has also been nutritionist with the West Virginia Experiment Station and an assistant professor with the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

Ritta Whitesel of the University of Illinois staff was named associate professor of home economics.

The board also named James J. Maslowski of the College of William and Mary as assistant professor of sociology. He received his doctor's degree from the University of North Carolina where he served as acting director of the Statistical Laboratory.

James D. Kitchen, formerly of the staffs of Long Beach State College and Los Angeles State College, was named assistant professor of government; Charles H. Lange, who has taught and directed field laboratory operations at the Universities of New Mexico, Texas and Colorado, was appointed assistant professor of anthropology and sociology, and Harvey Gardner, a clinical psychologist at the Anna State Hospital, was named assistant professor of Guidance and Special Education.

Howard C. Schwarm was appointed instructor in art and supervisor of the SIU Art Service, replacing Charles R. Platt who resigned to accept a post as art director with the Missouriian Printing Co., Cape Girardeau, Mo. Schwarm has been an art instructor at Bradley University.

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Other instructors named by the board were: Sarah Jane Malone, head of water sports at Happy Valley Camp, Fort Deposit, Md., physical education; James E. Tydeman, formerly on the staff of the University of Chicago Graduate Library School, who will head the serials division of the General Library; Gordon Duane Mock, a former high school teacher at Kirkland, who will be assigned to the University School, and Dan Cox, a Southern alumnus and formerly elementary school principal at Elizabethtown, instructor in teacher training.

Jess W. Turnbow, Centralia, for the past 30 years a textbook consultant and field representative for the Macmillan Publishing Co., was named field representative for Institutional Affairs.

Glenn H. Deitschman, research forester on the staff of the Carbondale Research Center since 1948, was appointed research associate in agriculture. The same position went to David E. Herrick, technologist for the U.S. Forest Service.

The board of trustees accepted the resignation of Floyd Krubeck, assistant professor of industrial education, who will become chairman of the Division of Industrial Arts, Nebraska State Teachers College.

Nine-month sabbatical leaves for the next academic year were approved for Marjorie Savage, instructor in home economics; Esther Bennet, instructor in the University Museum; Robert Etheridge, assistant dean of men, and William E. Simeone, assistant professor of English. All of these faculty members plan to do work on advanced degrees except Simeone, who will travel and study in Italy.





CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- John Erle Grinnell, dean of instruction at Indiana State Teachers College since 1938, has been named dean of the College of Education at Southern Illinois University.

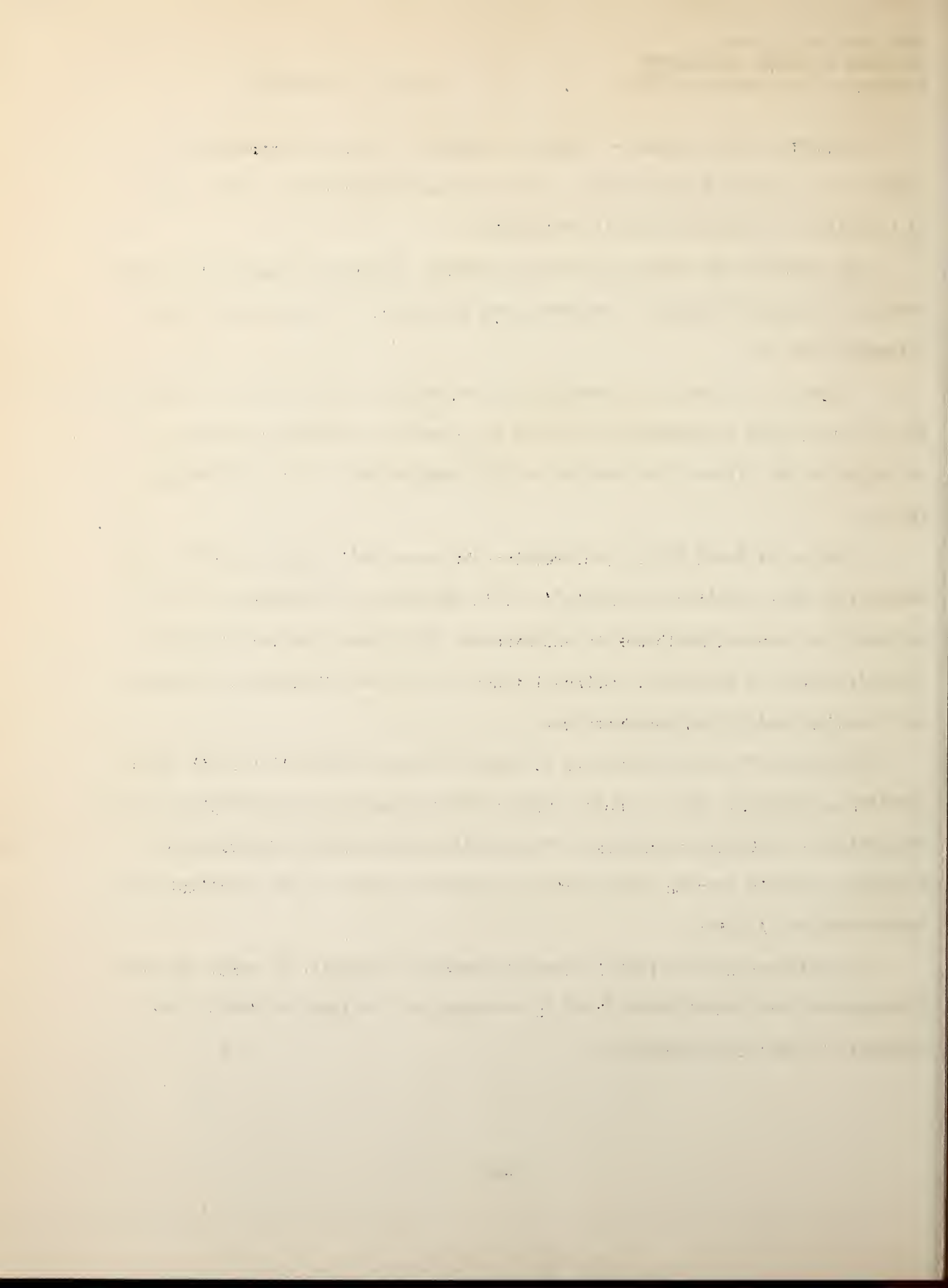
The SIU board of trustees appointed Grinnell to succeed Douglas Lawson who resigned to devote full time to teaching and research. The appointment becomes effective June 20.

Grinnell, an author of several books on education and formerly an educator for the U.S. State Department, has taught in a number of American colleges and was chief of the liberal arts section of the American University at Biarritz, France.

A native of North Dakota, he received his bachelor's degree from the state university there and took his master's at the University of Minnesota. He was principal in several North Dakota and Minnesota High Schools before taking his doctor's degree at Stanford. Grinnell taught at both the University of Minnesota and Stanford while doing graduate work.

For six years, he was director of liberal arts and education at the Stout Institute, Menomonie, Wis., and has taught summer sessions at John Hopkins and the Universities of Colorado and Texas. He was director of rural education and technical training for the U.S. State Department in Panama at the Institute of Inter-/merican Affairs.

In addition numerous publications in education journals, he wrote the book "Interpreting the Public School" and is co-author of a volume on "School and Community" about to be published.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL -- Officers of the Southern Illinois University board of trustees were reelected at a meeting Thursday (April 28).

They are John Page Wham, Centralia, president; Lindell Sturgis, vice-president, and Melvin Lockard, Cobden, secretary.

Wham remained on the executive committee, but Kenneth Davis, Harrisburg, and Sturgis were succeeded by Robert Kern, Belleville, and H. R. Fischer, Granite City.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- Southern Illinois University's new \$2,000,000 Life Science Building will be formally dedicated when the Illinois Academy of Science holds its annual meeting here May 6.

Principal speaker at the dedication will be Dr. Paul B. Sears, chairman of the conservation department at Yale University and president-elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Sears will talk on "Man and Nature in the Modern World" at a 10:45 a.m. meeting in the Life Science Building. Other speakers will include SIU President D. W. Morris and T. W. Abbott, dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

In the afternoon, the SIU president and Mrs. Morris will give a reception in their home for the visiting scientists.

The Life Science Building group, housing the departments of botany, microbiology, physiology and zoology, was put into service last fall. It has been completed except for installation of additional equipment, completion of the interior of an Animal Building, and some additional work on three greenhouses.

More than 100 scientific papers will be read at the statewide meeting and teachers and research men from all parts of the state are expected to attend. In addition, about 500 high school students will be on campus for meetings and exhibits of the Illinois Junior Academy of Science.

The annual public lecture will be given on the evening of May 6 by Dr. Laurence H. Snyder, dean of the graduate school at the University of Oklahoma, who will talk on "The Principles of Human Heredity and Their Modern Application."





Springfield, Ill., April -- Reorganization of Southern Illinois University's College of Vocations and Professions, in process since 1950, was nearly completed today with the establishment of four schools of specialized instruction.

The board of trustees authorized the University to set up a School of Business and Industry, replacing the present College of Vocations and Professions and to give permanent status to three other groupings of academic departments.

The titles of School of Fine Arts, School of Communications and School of Rural Studies were given to three divisions which had been separated from the College of Vocations and Professions and established on a temporary basis in 1953.

The components of the new schools are:

Business and Industry: departments of business administration, economics and industrial education.

Rural Studies: agriculture department, and the University demonstration and test farms.

Communications: speech and journalism departments.

Fine Arts: art and music departments.

The reorganization left only two of the 10 original departments of the College of Vocations and Professions without connection to any of the new "schools." For the present, these two departments--home economics and nursing education -- will be directly responsible to the Chief Officer of Instruction, Dr. Charles Tenney.

No personnel changes were announced in the reorganization. The changes in departmental assignments will be effective July 1.

SIU officials said the growth in staff, facilities and course offerings made the realignments of related departments advisable.

At the same time, the board of trustees voted to create separate departments of geography and geology, which now operate under one chairman, Dr. Floyd F.

Cunningham. He will serve as chairman of the geography department and Dr. Stanley E. Harris, Jr., will be acting chairman of the geology department.

Springfield, Ill., April -- Gov. William Stratton said Thursday he would add \$750,000 to his recommended operating expenses for Southern Illinois University during the next biennium.

Stratton told the SIU board of trustees in a meeting here he would ask the legislature to appropriate a total of \$12,627,426 for operation of Southern during the next two years, Southern had requested \$15,800,000.

The governor indicated earlier that he would increase by \$1,562,800 the operating budget set forth in his budget message to the legislature in view of Southern's recent and anticipated enrollment gains. The meeting Thursday brought about the second upward revision.

"We are thankful for the consideration and interest Gov. Stratton has shown and the time he has given to our problems," said SIU President D. W. Morris. "It is not what we feel we need but, considering the governor's resources, we are pleased."

Morris said the governor had also agreed to a possible transfer of funds from the capital improvements budget to be used for operating expenses. The governor's recommendations for new buildings and improvements at Southern now amount to \$6,775,000.

No decision was made by the board of trustees immediately as to how the additional \$750,000 would be used if it is appropriated, but Morris said: "We hope to work out ways and means to hold the line on programs and to provide for incoming students."

Before the meeting with the governor, SIU officials said drastic cutbacks would be necessary unless substantial additional funds were recommended.

10. The following table shows the number of people who have been convicted of a crime in the United States since 1970, by race and sex. The data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of the Census, and the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Education.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- With tremendous open water areas such as Crab Orchard Lake, the inability to swim of many southern Illinois residents poses a life or death problem.

So said Dr. Edward J. Shea, swimming coach and chairman of the men's physical education department at Southern Illinois University who found in a recent survey that 50 percent of the freshmen male students enrolling at Southern could not swim 25 yards.

This percentage ranks near the top in comparison to similar tests given at other colleges and universities, and also reflects the swimming abilities of the adult population of the area. Of the non-swimmers, 94 percent said their mothers could not swim at all, and their fathers only a little.

The cultivation of swimming skills is a long and continuing process, Shea said. Parents who are skilled swimmers will likely insist that their children learn to swim. With a comprehensive teaching program, the number of non-swimmers can be vastly reduced.

In spite of the large open water areas, there is a lack of enough safe, regulated bathing areas in this area, Shea reported. Even more crying is the need for community-wide, planned swimming programs.

With the national drowning toll averaging 7200 a year, the problem cannot be ignored. "The fact that children will lose their lives this summer simply because the communities in which they live did nothing to teach them to swim is shocking," Shea said.

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The first of these is the fact that the population of the United States has increased from 3,929,214 in 1790 to 62,946,561 in 1900. This increase has been the result of a number of causes, the most important of which are the immigration of foreign-born persons and the natural increase of the native-born population. The immigration of foreign-born persons has been the result of a number of causes, the most important of which are the desire for better living conditions, the desire for better educational opportunities, and the desire for better economic opportunities. The natural increase of the native-born population has been the result of a number of causes, the most important of which are the high birth rate and the low death rate. The high birth rate has been the result of a number of causes, the most important of which are the desire for a large family, the desire for a large family, and the desire for a large family. The low death rate has been the result of a number of causes, the most important of which are the improvement in medical science, the improvement in medical science, and the improvement in medical science.

The most serious block which faces the swimming teacher is fear of the water. This is caused in many cases by impromptu instruction periods, such as being thrown into deep water by a group of buddies. In other cases, parents foster a negative attitude toward swimming by constantly harping on drownings and other water accidents.

Because of the problems raised by this fear, the technique of swimming instruction has become an educational process of a high degree.

The swimming program at Southern, under Shea's guidance, stresses a variety of skills, all aimed at the development of a high degree of watermanship. These include the crawl stroke, breast stroke, side stroke on both sides, and back stroke.

Shea urged southern Illinois communities to seriously consider the construction of safe swimming facilities, with vigorous programs of instruction and competent instructors.

The social advantages of summer time can be more fully enjoyed, Shea said, and "the occurrence of emergencies in which the ability to swim may save one's own life, or the life of another person, makes swimming good life insurance."






CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- The four directors for massed choruses and bands in the Southern Illinois Music Festival May 7 have been selected from schools in Carbondale, Marion, Harrisburg and Centralia, it was announced today.

The 1400-voice elementary school choir, including youngsters chosen from all parts of Southern Illinois, will be directed by Margaretta Carey of the Southern Illinois University faculty. The 1100-voice high school choir will be led by J. T. Alexander, music director for the Centralia High School and Junior College.

Lavern Sanders, director of instrumental music in the grade schools at Marion, will conduct the elementary band of more than 200 young musicians, and Marshall Cothran, director of instrumental music at Harrisburg Township High School, will direct a 200-piece high school band.

The elementary chorus was organized and had rehearsal sessions in connection with a Southern Illinois junior music festival at Marion, and the elementary band will rehearse at Marion next Sunday (May 1). The high school band came to SIU for rehearsal sessions last Sunday, and the high school chorus will practice on the day of the Festival.

Other directors at the Festival will include: Mrs. Don LeMasters, Carbondale, directing may pole dancers; Norma AuBuchon, St. Louis, who will direct baton twirlers, and Leo Sliva, Olney, who is bringing the Olney High School Marching Band to the "Music Under the Stars" presentation.

Miss Carey, the elementary chorus director, has been at Southern since 1949 and has been music consultant for 10 workshops during that time. She received her training at Lebanon Valley College, the University of Rochester, Eastman School of Music and Pennsylvania State College.

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J. T. Alexander has had wide experience as director of choirs, bands and orchestras. He received his B.S. degree from Southwest Missouri State Teachers College and his M.A. from the University of Southern California.

Lavern Sanders, a graduate of Sam Houston State Teachers College, was director of the Benton Grade School Band in 1947 when it won the district and state music contest for the first time in the school's history. He is serving his third year as chairman of the Southern District of the Southern Illinois Grade School Band Association.

Marshall Cothran attended Murray State College and the Graduate School of Music at the George Peabody College for Teachers. Air Force bands which he directed have appeared on radio and television, and his concert and marching bands have won top honors in district and state competition.

Mrs. LeMasters, maypole dance director, operates a dance studio in Carbondale. She won a Chicagoland Music Festival award in piano in 1948 and has appeared as soloist with the Decatur Symphony Orchestra. She is also director of social activities at the Egyptian Music Camp.

Miss AuBuchon, who operates a baton twirlers' school in St. Louis, will bring some of her advanced students to participate in the Festival program with 75-100 Southern Illinois twirlers.

Leo Sliva, band director at Olney since 1939, has led this group to statewide prominence. In district competition this year, the band entered the maximum number of ensemble divisions and came through with 100 percent first ratings.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the success of any business or organization. The author provides a detailed explanation of the various methods used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the importance of consistency and accuracy in the process.

2. The second part of the paper focuses on the challenges faced by businesses in the modern market. It discusses the impact of technological advancements and global competition on traditional business models. The author argues that businesses must adapt to these changes by embracing innovation and improving their operational efficiency. This section includes several case studies that illustrate successful strategies for overcoming these challenges.

3. The third part of the paper explores the role of government in regulating business activities. It examines the impact of various laws and regulations on the business environment. The author argues that while government intervention is necessary to ensure fair competition and protect consumers, it should be balanced with the need for business freedom and growth. This section also discusses the importance of transparency and accountability in government operations.

4. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of human resources in business success. It emphasizes that a well-trained and motivated workforce is a key factor in achieving long-term success. The author provides a detailed overview of the various methods used to attract, recruit, and retain talent. This section also discusses the importance of employee development and the role of leadership in creating a positive work environment.

5. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of financial management in business. It emphasizes that proper financial planning and control are essential for the success of any business. The author provides a detailed overview of the various methods used to manage financial resources, including budgeting, forecasting, and risk management. This section also discusses the importance of maintaining accurate financial records and the role of financial reporting in business decision-making.

6. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of marketing in business. It emphasizes that a well-defined marketing strategy is essential for reaching target audiences and driving sales. The author provides a detailed overview of the various methods used to develop and implement marketing campaigns, including advertising, public relations, and direct marketing. This section also discusses the importance of monitoring and evaluating marketing performance and the role of market research in business decision-making.

7. The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of innovation in business. It emphasizes that innovation is a key driver of growth and competitive advantage. The author provides a detailed overview of the various methods used to foster innovation within an organization, including encouraging employee creativity, investing in research and development, and creating a culture of innovation. This section also discusses the importance of protecting intellectual property and the role of innovation in business success.

8. The eighth part of the paper discusses the importance of sustainability in business. It emphasizes that businesses have a responsibility to protect the environment and promote social justice. The author provides a detailed overview of the various methods used to implement sustainable business practices, including reducing carbon footprints, promoting ethical sourcing, and supporting community development. This section also discusses the importance of transparency and accountability in sustainability reporting and the role of sustainability in business success.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- "The Colonel's Cup" will be awarded for the first time at Southern Illinois University at the Air Force ROTC Honors and Award review Thursday, May 19, at 4 p.m. in McAndrew Stadium it was announced today.

The cup, to be presented to a member of the AFROTC rifle team with the highest total point score in competitive matches this year, has been made available to the SIU AFROTC detachment by Col. Alexander E. MacMillan, professor of air science and tactics here.

The cup will be inscribed with the name of the winning cadet marksman, and will be retained for display in a trophy case in Parkinson Laboratory.

During the Honors and Award Review outstanding individual AFROTC cadets will receive recognition in civilian and military honors, awards, and decorations for leadership ability and high scholastic achievement.

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April 30, 1955

Release: Immediate

Carbondale Ill. -- Southern Illinois University will accept the 1000 additional students expected next fall by tightening academic requirements, putting off some campus improvements and halting the growth of several University programs, it was announced today.

John Page Wham, president of the SIU board of trustees, said Southern would not have to restrict student enrollments for at least one year if the legislature approves Gov. William Stratton's latest financial recommendations.

The plans outlined by SIU officials to avoid limiting enrollments calls for the transfer of \$1,350,000 from the capital improvements budget proposed by the governor to the operating expenses budget. This would postpone many repairs and rehabilitation on buildings and grounds for the next biennium.

Secondly, more rigid policies regarding students on scholastic probation are being developed.

Said Dr. Charles Tenney, vice president in charge of instruction: "The amount of time in college allowed students who show themselves to be unwilling or unable fully to benefit from their educational opportunities will be reduced in order to make room for high school graduates and for those college students more seriously interested in their education."

With the budget adjusted to \$14,677,426, by the latest addition of Gov. Stratton and by transfer of capital funds, offerings on adult education and extension will be held steady at their present levels, and they will be limited to communities where sizable groups are available for classes. The program of the University School and the summer session will also be stabilized for the next two years, it was reported.

(more)



Before a Thursday meeting with Stratton in which the governor earmarked another \$750,000 for Southern and agreed to a fund transfer, SIU officials feared these programs might have to be cut back severely or eliminated.

"The adoption of these measures will make possible our handling the growth-potential of full-time resident college students for at least one more year," said SIU President D. W. Morris. "In order to make it possible for all young people interested in attending college at Southern to attain their objective, we are temporarily curtailing growth in other programs."

Southern's enrollment has increased 52 percent in the past two years. An estimated 2000 additional enrollees in the next biennium would bring the number of resident students to 6500 or an increase of 114 percent in four years.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: Thursday, May 5

Number 110 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

(Advance for release Thursday, May 5)

#### MORE ABOUT BELLS

John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

In a preceding article the historic old Kaskaskia bell was left in the wrong place--the foyer of the church on Kaskaskia Island. It was located there for many years, but it is now in a small chapel erected on the church grounds by the state of Illinois. This building serves as a shelter for both the bell and other mementoes of those days when vanished Kaskaskia was the metropolis of the Mississippi Valley. The preservation and proper display of the bell is further assured by an agreement between the state and the Church of the Immaculate Conception whereby the bell may be removed only with the consent of both parties.

This correction concerning the Kaskaskia bell affords opportunity to add some of the lore that has come to hand concerning bells in general, and to tell of another old bell in southern Illinois.

To appreciate the role of bells in the development of our culture, one must look into their background. They have been made of wood, bamboo, shells, bones, stone, pottery, and metal. They have ranged in size from the smallest jingles to the Great Bell of Moscow that weighs 360,000 pounds. They have appeared in various forms and patterns.

Bells are old in our history and they speak a universal language. Men have made and used bells through a long period of time. Small bells were used for adornment on the robes of high priests even in Biblical times.

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The twenty-second part of the report describes the results of the work and the progress of the work.

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For centuries their peelings have announced joys and sorrows, victories and defeats. Their ringings have inspired poets and have given musicians themes for melodies. Their tones have aroused men to great actions and are said on various occasions to have moved both William the Conqueror and Napoleon to tears.

The Chinese record the use of bells more than 4600 years ago. Bells have been found in the ruins of many ancient civilizations. They are found in the ruins of Egypt, likewise in excavations at ancient Inca and Aztec sites in America, and on isolated islands of the seas.

The ringing of bells has signalled many events. Those of St. Bartholomew's Church in Paris rang on August 24, 1572, to mark the beginning of a massacre that took 100,000 lives. The sounding of the vespers in Sicily began another such orgy. Bells have called peoples to wars and have announced peace. They have announced the hours of the day and night. They have called men forth to labor in the early hours of the morning, have sounded the time to pause for prayer, and to close labor at the end of the long day. In our own town sixty years ago the curfew bell sent youngsters scurrying home at night.

Bells were used to call the Romans to their baths and watchmen to their posts. They have also signalled the openings of courts, and for centuries have assembled people of diverse faiths to worship. The town crier of New England assured attention to his announcements by clanging his hand bell.

In early England the curfew (cover fire) bell signalled the covering of fires for the night. Later the curfew bell signalled the time for execution of criminals, who, passing to the place of execution, were forced to wear bells about their necks to warn others to avoid them.

(more)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE  
OFFICE OF THE CURATOR  
OF THE MUSEUM OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
JANUARY 10, 1911  
TO THE HONORABLE  
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY  
OF CHICAGO  
SIR:  
I have the honor to acknowledge  
the receipt of your letter  
of the 7th inst. and in reply  
to inform you that the  
same has been forwarded  
to the proper authorities  
for their consideration.  
Very respectfully,  
J. H. HARRIS  
CURATOR

3...

War horses of ancient Assyria were festooned with small bells. The Greeks made similar use of them by decorating the funeral car of Alexander the Great. Roman guards rang bells instead of punching time clocks. Mohammedans did not use bells in their religious services fearing they would disturb departed souls, but they must have liked them since they said that bells would hang from the limbs of trees in paradise.

It was once thought that the tone of a bell would secure the attention of the gods and would drive away evil spirits. The ringing of the "passing bell" was to banish evil spirits waiting to seize the human soul as it parted from the dying individual. Tolling bells also drove away the evil spirits from the site of a funeral.

Other uses have been made of bells. Drinking from a bell would cure many diseases. If he lied in the presence of a bell the witness's mouth would twist. Their ringing drove all reptiles except the deaf adder out of Ireland. Wearing a bell on the head would cure madness; kissing one would cure stuttering or stammering. Oven bells once told the housewife that the public ovens were ready for use.

But now about another very old bell in Southern Illinois. This one is in the chapel of McKendree College at Lebanon. According to available information this bell was first cast in Spain in the eighth century and recast in the sixteenth century and later was taken to serve as a mission bell near Santa Fe, New Mexico. From the old mission it was brought to St. Louis about 1850, recast there in 1858 by David Caughlan, and taken to the Illinois State Fair. President Cobleigh and Professor Moore liked the bell, bought it and took it to McKendree College where, for almost a century now, its ringing has announced many activities of the college.

This is only a smattering of the lore concerning bells. There have been sermon bells, seeding bells, harvest bells, gleanings bells, the (un)popular school bells, and those wonderful wedding bells. Apparently men like bells.



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CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- The annual meeting of the Illinois Junior Academy of Science at Southern Illinois University next Friday (May 6) may be the largest in the 28-year history of the organization.

Some 541 projects representing the work of 1000 high school students from 76 towns will be judged, in addition to an exhibit of science notebooks.

The meeting will be held in conjunction with the convention of the senior Illinois Academy of Science. Science projects exhibited will be those selected from district science fairs.

Gordon E. Peterson of Greenville High School, exhibits chairman, said 103 schools will be represented in the projects display. Some 500 high school students are expected to view the exhibits and attend the Junior Academy meeting.

Projects to be displayed and demonstrated range from one titled "How Good is Your Mouthwash?" by Robert Murphy of Allendale High School to "Demonstration of a Magnetic Force Field" by Russel Green and Keith McCormick of Bremen Community High School, Chicago, and "You Don't Have to Die" by Marybeth Reasor of Eastern High, Charleston.

Other projects are entitled: "Atomic Fusion" by Jim Plambeck, Arlington Heights High School; "Cross Pollination by Insects" by Diane Braner and Janet Becherer, Academy of Notre Dame, Belleville; "Internal Structure of the Earthworm", Dale Marshall, Central High School, Burlington; "Life in the Mesozoic Era," Don Abramson, DeKalb High School, and "Buoyancy vs. Gravity", John Dorrough, Lansdowne Junior High School, East St. Louis.

Seven Chicago high schools will send exhibits to the meeting, and others will come from such distant points as Rockford, LaGrange, Moline and Kewanee. The high school with the largest number of projects chosen for exhibit is Maine Township High School of DesPlaines with 37 entries.

(more)



The Illinois Junior Academy, founded in 1927 and now having 200 clubs and about 6000 members, is the oldest and the largest of all junior academies of science. Membership is open to any high school or junior high school science class or club.

Elnore Stoldt of Jacksonville High School, state chairman of the Junior Academy, said delegates to the sessions here would register beginning at 8 a.m. Friday. Exhibits will be opened at 11:30 a.m. in the Men's Gym and the judges' ratings will be announced at an evening banquet. At 8 p.m. the high school scientists will be invited to hear the Senior Academy's annual public lecture, to be delivered by Dr. Laurence H. Snyder, a prominent geneticist and dean of the graduate college at the University of Oklahoma.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

The high cost of constructing glass greenhouses is one reason more people do not have them. In fact, the expense involved means that they must be used intensively and continuously to merit the outlay.

Recently, however, an innovation has come along which holds promise for the smaller operator and for the commercial vegetable grower who wants to use a greenhouse for only part of the season. This is the plastic greenhouse.

Prof. E. M. Emmert, University of Kentucky, is credited with developing the plastic covered structure. The original construction cost is less than 10 percent that of a regular greenhouse, and the heating costs have been reduced by nearly one-half. In general, construction features involve an open framework of rough sawed lumber which is covered inside and out with a layer of plastic material. The double layer separated by the thickness of the wooden framework (about two inches) gives an insulating air space that accounts for the lower heating costs. Special heaters are on the market for such a structure. Provisions for ventilation also must be made.

The Metzler Orchard company near Cobden has constructed such a plastic covered greenhouse this season on one of its farm units, giving growers in the area an opportunity to see and find out first-hand about the uses and operation of such a plant. They are ideal for the propagation of commercial vegetable plants and may be used for intensive production of early vegetables. Coverings may be removed annually when its use is over for the season. Covering material needs to be renewed periodically.

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CHAPTER 10

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The first part of the chapter is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the value of a function at a given point. The second part of the chapter is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the value of a function at a given point. The third part of the chapter is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the value of a function at a given point. The fourth part of the chapter is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the value of a function at a given point. The fifth part of the chapter is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the value of a function at a given point. The sixth part of the chapter is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the value of a function at a given point. The seventh part of the chapter is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the value of a function at a given point. The eighth part of the chapter is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the value of a function at a given point. The ninth part of the chapter is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the value of a function at a given point. The tenth part of the chapter is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the value of a function at a given point.

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Range time for early pullets is getting near. Sanitation is essential to keeping down diseases in the flock. That means having a new range area for the pullets--one not used last year. This is not a difficult assignment and, of course, forestalls the danger of young pullets picking up disease germs left by last year's flock. The other obvious precaution is to separate the young growing flock from the laying flock.

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This is the time of the year when outbreaks of coccidiosis may become serious. The poultry yard may be a means of spreading the disease. This is a good argument for frequent rotation of the range area. An ounce of prevention by having a clean house and clean range area is the best control. However, there are a number of controlling remedies which may be given in the feed or in drinking water. Containers for feed and water need frequent cleaning.

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Of course, feeding the right kind of formula is essential to early maturity and good development of pullets intended for a laying flock. How well they lay next fall and winter depends on proper care and feeding now as well as upon the stock from which they came. There are many satisfactory formulas for a complete feed for growing pullets. A reliable feed supplier in the community should be checked for recommendations as well as doing a little personal study on the subject. The most unwise practice is to guess at a formula. In selecting a feeding formula the farmer ought to try to make use of available farm grains as much as possible but stick to one that is known to give good results. When chicks are six to eight weeks old it is desirable to change from starting rations to a growing ration of grain and mash feeds.

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1890

*[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]*

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Concert Pianist Steven Barwick has been hired as a teacher at Southern Illinois University, it was announced today.

Barwick will join the faculty of the Division of Fine Arts in September though he will carry out present concert engagements during the next academic year in Europe and in the midwest.

A student of Claudio Arrau, the 33-year-old Barwick has won acclaim in this country, Mexico, South America and Europe.

Burnett Shryock, chairman of the division of fine arts, said he would be assigned to the Unit of Piano in the music department. Barwick will leave the campus briefly for a midwestern tour in October and will fill European engagements next March.

A native of Lincoln, Neb., Barwick did undergraduate work at Coe College, Ia. He received a master's degree from the Eastman School of Music and his doctor's degree from Harvard.

He has studied under such teachers as Beveridge Webster in Boston; Lazare Levy in Paris; Rafael de Silva in New York, and under Claudio Arrau in Mexico City, Paris, Chicago, New York and other places. He met Arrau while spending two years in Central America on the John Knowles Paine Traveling Fellowship.

Barwick and Hugh Ross are editors of a series of "Choruses from Mexico," published by Southern Music Co., of New York.

Critics have spoken of his "deft virtuosity and singular polish," "tonal loveliness and rhythmic fluidity," and "great musical integrity."

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CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Public schools present a growing demand for teacher-librarians, says Ralph E. McCoy, Southern Illinois University director of libraries and chairman of the SIU department of Library Service. The department, offering a minor in library service, was started at SIU two years ago in the College of Education.

McCoy expects many more requests for teacher-librarians from Southern Illinois schools this year than SIU can fill. Proposed changes in Illinois teacher certification requirements likely will add to future demand for school librarians. This means that preparation to be a teacher-librarian (teaching part time and being librarian part time) will give increased opportunities to area teachers and students.

He points out that a recent survey conducted by Royce R. Bryant, director of the SIU Placement Service, indicates there are 27 openings for school librarians in the area. The Placement office already has had requests for more than 35 school librarians--25 from high schools and the remainder from junior high schools and elementary schools. Only four SIU students will be available for such positions and two of them already have signed contracts.

Last year there were 178 requests for teacher-librarians but only one SIU student had completed the 24 hours required for a minor in the field.

Miss Dorothy A. McGinnis, SIU instructor in library service, finds in a study of long-range requirements of school libraries in southern Illinois that school administrators estimate a need for more than 100 school librarians within the next few years. Nearly two-thirds of these would qualify for positions with a minor in library service.

Anyone enrolled in the SIU College of Education may qualify for teacher-librarian positions by taking a 24-hour minor in library service, McCoy says. To accommodate off-campus persons, courses are offered in the evening or on Saturday as well as during regular day periods. Since the beginning, one course per semester has been offered in the area through the Extension Division. Miss McGinnis this year has taught courses in West Frankfort and Cairo.



Note To Editors:

For those of you who are behind in your quota of feature stories, may we recommend that you visit the Southern Illinois University campus this weekend. Whether your interests lean toward the scientific, the aesthetic or the general, we'll have something to satisfy every taste.

Friday morning (May 6), the Illinois Academy of Science and the Junior Academy open their annual statewide meetings here. There will be nearly 550 junior academy projects, exhibitions of the work of junior high and high school students, and some 500 youths will be on the campus to take part in the business sessions. More than 100 scientific papers will be read at the Senior Academy meeting, and principal speakers will be Dr. Paul Sears, chairman of the department of conservation and president-elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Dr. Laurence Snyder, dean of the Graduate College of the University of Oklahoma, who will speak on human heredity.

On Friday morning, too, Southern's new \$2,000,000 Life Science Building will be dedicated.

Saturday morning, you would be welcome to accompany scientists on any one of four field trips to study archaeological sites, botanical specimens, etc.

Also on Saturday, the Southern Illinois Music Contest will be held to select qualifiers for the Chicagoland Music Festival. Several thousand youngsters will be around for this and to rehearse for the Southern Illinois Music Festival, the annual "Music Under the Stars" program, which will be presented Saturday night. This is the largest outdoor event of the year in Southern Illinois and certainly the most colorful.

We'll be glad to have you for any and all of these events.

*Bill Lyons*

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CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Announced today at Southern Illinois University were the first officers of SIU's newly chartered Gamma Lambda Chapter of Phi Delta Kappa, professional fraternity for men in education.

Following initiation ceremonies for new members Saturday (April 30) at Southern these officers were elected: president, Philip Provart, Pinckneyville superintendent of schools; vice president, Charles Mathieu, Marion high school teacher; treasurer, Lt. Victor Barnard, SIU AFROTC staff member; historian, Cecil Franklin, SIU member of the men's physical education department on leave of absence; and Dr. Clarence Samford, SIU education professor.

Fifty-five outstanding men students and recent graduates of Southern were initiated into the new chapter at the initial meeting when nearly 40 SIU faculty men transferred their affiliations from other campus chapters to Southern's branch.

Working for nearly two years to bring this professional fraternity to Southern has been a three-man steering committee composed of Dr. Samford, chairman; and Dr. J. H. Hall of the SIU education department; and Dr. Charles Neal, director of teacher training at Southern.

New members are the following recent graduates who majored in education:

ANNA: Wilbur E. George

AROMA PARK: Donald Galliher

(more)



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

BROWNSTOWN - Wesley Bartimus  
 BROOKPORT - Noah S. Neace  
 BUNKER HILL - Marvin J. Rensing  
 CAPE GIRARDEAU - Gerald Ellis, Ray G. Miller and Fred M. Wilferth  
 CHICAGO - Joseph A. Kalla, Jr. (2854 W. 57th)  
 DEARBORN (MICH.) - Robert Hancock  
 ELDORADO - Ed Creek, Jr., Charles Mathieu and Logan Roark  
 EAST ALTON - Gene C. Turner  
 FREEBURG - Frank R. Nation  
 GOLCONDA - Coy Randolph  
 HAZEL CREST - David P. Carty  
 JACKSON (MO.) - Daniel Seibert  
 DUNKIRK ( N.Y.) - Robert Schmatz  
 LINTONVILLE (IND.) - James H. Brown  
 METROPOLIS - Maurice Clark  
 MOUND CITY - John M. O'Neal  
 MURPHYSBORO - Howard Abernathie and William F. Wetherington  
 MT. VERNON - Lawrence Taleana  
 PANAMA - Dean J. DeLay  
 PINCKNEYVILLE - Philip Provart  
 ROXANA - Raymond Hubbart  
 ROYALTON - H. W. Wohlwend  
 SPARTA - John R. Warren  
 STAUNTON - Van Wayne Mountain  
 ULLIN - Loren C. Lemmon

To be initiated are the following SIU students majoring in education:

CAPE GIRARDEAU - Kenneth Adkins  
 CARBONDALE - Lt. Victor R. Barnard, Frank F. Bleyer, Billy R. Brubaker,  
 Frank A. Ceney, Allan L. McCabe, Lindel R. Martin, Lamire H. Moore, James A.  
 Stoffler, Lewis J. Thrasher, Verlan Zapotocky, and John A. Ziegler  
 CENTERVILLE STATION- Harvey W. Hoover  
 CARTERVILLE - Paul R. Santy  
 CHESTER - Aaron Kopf  
 MARION - Lee Booth and James V. Fee  
 METROPOLIS - John P. Schneider  
 MURPHYSBORO - John C. Waite  
 NORRIS CITY - Joe Piland  
 SPARTA - Raymond Deason  
 WILLISVILLE - Murrell F. Jones  
 VIENNA - Stanley Veach



CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Fifty Air Force ROTC cadets at Southern Illinois University will attend summer training units during periods between June 19 and August 20, according to Col. Alexander R. MacMillan, SIU Professor of air science and tactics.

The four-week units, held each summer as part of the advanced Air Force reserve officer training program, will be located at various installations. Thirty-six SIU cadets will attend a training unit at Bergstrom Air Force Base, Austin, Texas, from June 19 to July 16; four at Sheppard Air Force Base, Wichita Falls, Texas, from June 19 to July 16; three at Ellsworth Air Force Base, Rapid City, South Dakota, from July 24 to August 20; and seven at Minneapolis-St. Paul Municipal Airport, Minnesota, from July 24 to August 20.

Upon completion of the advanced AFROTC program of which the summer training units are a supplementary part, cadets will be eligible for commissions as Air Force junior officers.

SIU advanced cadets who will attend training units this summer are:

(All cadets listed are SIU juniors unless otherwise specified:)

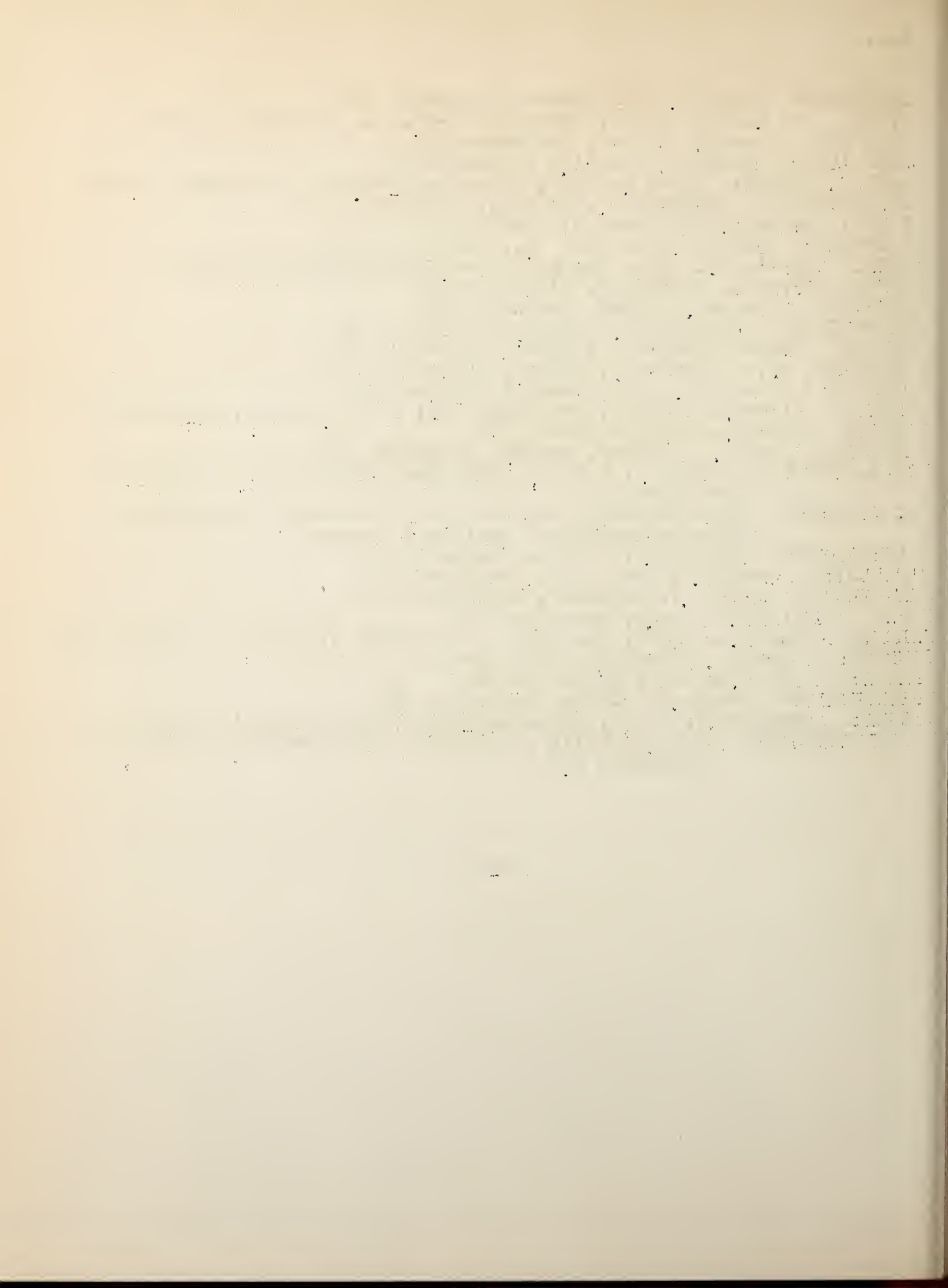
BELLEVILLE: Dwight A. Armstrong, senior, Bergstrom AFB; Verlan J. Zapotocky, senior, Bergstrom AFB  
BENTON: Bobby L. Mitchell, Bergstrom AFB  
BLUFORD: John H. Vomack, Bergstrom AFB  
BURNT PRAIRIE: Lowell R. Anderson, Minneapolis-St. Paul Municipal Airport  
BUNKER HILL: Gerald L. Sanner, Minneapolis-St. Paul Municipal Airport  
CAIRO: Charles L. Hirsch, Bergstrom AFB  
CARBONDALE: Clifford A. Karch, senior, Bergstrom AFB; Ronald J. Morgan, Bergstrom AFB; John T. North, Bergstrom AFB; Gerald L. Petty, Bergstrom AFB; Jack R. Barnes, Sheppard AFB  
CARLISLE: Hershel W. Manhart, Bergstrom AFB  
CARMI: Donald R. Hutchcraft, Bergstrom AFB  
CARRIER MILLS: Robert H. Martin, Bergstrom AFB

(more)





CENTRALIA: George T. Richardson, Bergstrom AFB  
CISNE: Roy L. Eikelberry, Minneapolis-St. Paul Municipal Airport  
DU QUOIN: James G. Elkins, Bergstrom AFB  
EAST ALTON: Robert E. Edgell, Bergstrom AFB  
EAST ST. LOUIS: Larry R. Nabb, Minneapolis-St. Paul Municipal Airport  
EDWARDSVILLE: Frederick G. Widicus, Bergstrom AFB  
EWING: Delmar L. English, Ellsworth AFB  
FAIRFIELD: Hubert D. Songer, Jr., Ellsworth AFB  
FLORA: Charles G. Luse, Minneapolis-St. Paul Municipal Airport  
GOFF: Melvin A. Spaulding, Ellsworth AFB  
GOLCONDA: Thomas L. Baker, Bergstrom AFB  
GRAND CHAIN: Frederick E. Harris, Bergstrom AFB  
HERRIN: Grover Reinbold, senior, Bergstrom AFB  
JENNINGS, MO.: Charles W. Lawson, Bergstrom AFB  
JOHNSTON: Richard G. Patterson, Bergstrom AFB  
KARNAK: Lloyd K. Houchin, Bergstrom AFB; Jerry L. Kean, Bergstrom AFB  
MARION: Danny G. Cox, Bergstrom AFB  
MARISSA: James R. Lindsey, senior, Bergstrom AFB  
MC LEANSBORO: Melvin R. Launius, Bergstrom AFB; Frank D. Mayberry,  
Bergstrom AFB  
MT. VERNON: Joe E. Johnson, Bergstrom AFB; Darrell C. Highsmith,  
Minneapolis-St. Paul Municipal Airport  
MURPHYSBORO: William C. Meyers, Sheppard AFB  
O'FALLON: Joseph P. Keck, Jr., Bergstrom AFB  
OKAWVILLE: Robert G. Streuter, Bergstrom AFB  
PANA: William H. Lewis, Bergstrom AFB  
SALEM: Donald H. Cross, Bergstrom AFB; Eugene J. Spratt, Sheppard AFB  
SIMPSON: Lantha E. Rushing, Bergstrom AFB  
SPARTA: Harry V. Boyd, Bergstrom AFB  
SPRINGFIELD: Duane R. Wilson, Bergstrom AFB  
VIENNA: Charles C. Upton, Minneapolis-St. Paul Municipal Airport  
WEST FRANKFORT: John C. Golish, Bergstrom AFB; Wendell L. Tackett,  
Bergstrom AFB.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Following a double win over Northern last week, the Southern Illinois University baseballers will meet Eastern in a doubleheader Friday at Charleston.

The SIU batters are almost sure to face Jack Kenny, Eastern righthander, who pitched the only no-hit game in IIAC history two weeks ago.

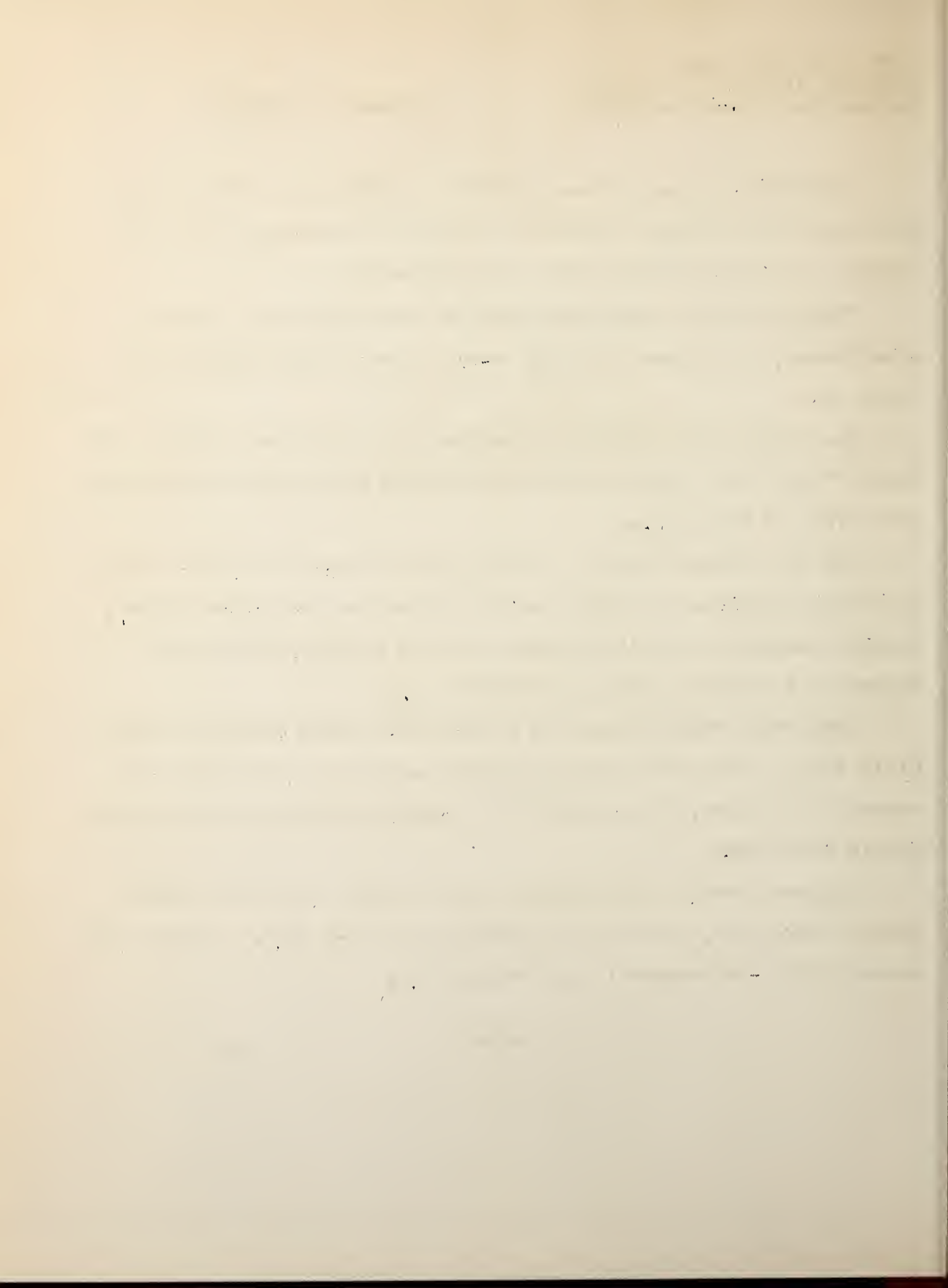
The Salukis will go along with their regular lineup Friday, and Coach "Abe" Martin probably will use his two righthanded work horses, Bob Meyer and Ron Ayers.

Bob Ems, forced out of a regular outfield post by a leg injury, has been impressive in relief hurling chores and as a pinch hitter. Against Northern, Ems allowed only two hits in five innings and homered and singled in his two times at bat.

After the Friday games, the Salukis have three conference twin bills left. They play Western Illinois here May 13 and finish the season on the road, facing <sup>Michigan</sup>Normal and Michigan Central in four games within three days.

Illinois Normal, which split a doubleheader with the Salukis several weeks ago, now tops the league with a 5-1 mark. Southern is second with a 3-1 record in conference play.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- About 70 musicians and baton twirlers have entered the Southern Illinois Music Contest which precedes the annual "Music Under the Stars" festival program here Saturday (May 6).

The contestants will seek to qualify for participation in the semi-finals of the Chicagoland Music Festival later this summer.

Floyd Wakeland, director of the Southern Illinois Music Festival, said 30 pianists, 30 baton twirlers, eight to 10 vocalists and one piano-accordionist will audition before judges Saturday morning.

The outstanding pianist of the contest will perform on the evening Festival program in Southern Illinois University's McAndrew Stadium. The Festival, with a cast of some 3000, will begin at 8 p.m.

Contestants advancing to the semi-finals will go to Chicago late in August to compete against winners of other district contests. Finalists will appear at the Chicagoland Music Festival, sponsored by the Chicago Tribune Charities, Inc., in Soldier's Field Aug. 20.

On the evening program, massed bands and choruses of Southern Illinois grade and high school students, Southern Illinois University's Air Force ROTC Singing Squadron, maypole dancers and other groups will be featured.

Honored musician this year will be Frank E. Trobaugh of West Frankfort. His daughters, one a flutist and the other a harpist, will be honored soloists, a role reserved for Southern Illinois musicians who have made good in professional ranks.



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CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- The return to winning form of Capt. Vernon Sprehe has boosted Southern Illinois University's chances to win the Illinois State Track Meet for the second straight year.

The meet will be held Saturday at Normal.

After being handicapped by illness, Sprehe posted his first two victories of the year against Normal last Saturday, winning both the 100 and 220 yard dashes. He also ran on the winning mile relay team.

A three-way battle for the state crown can be expected from early season results. Eastern holds wins over Southern and Northern, but by scant three and one point margins. The other two schools in the meet are Western and Illinois Normal.

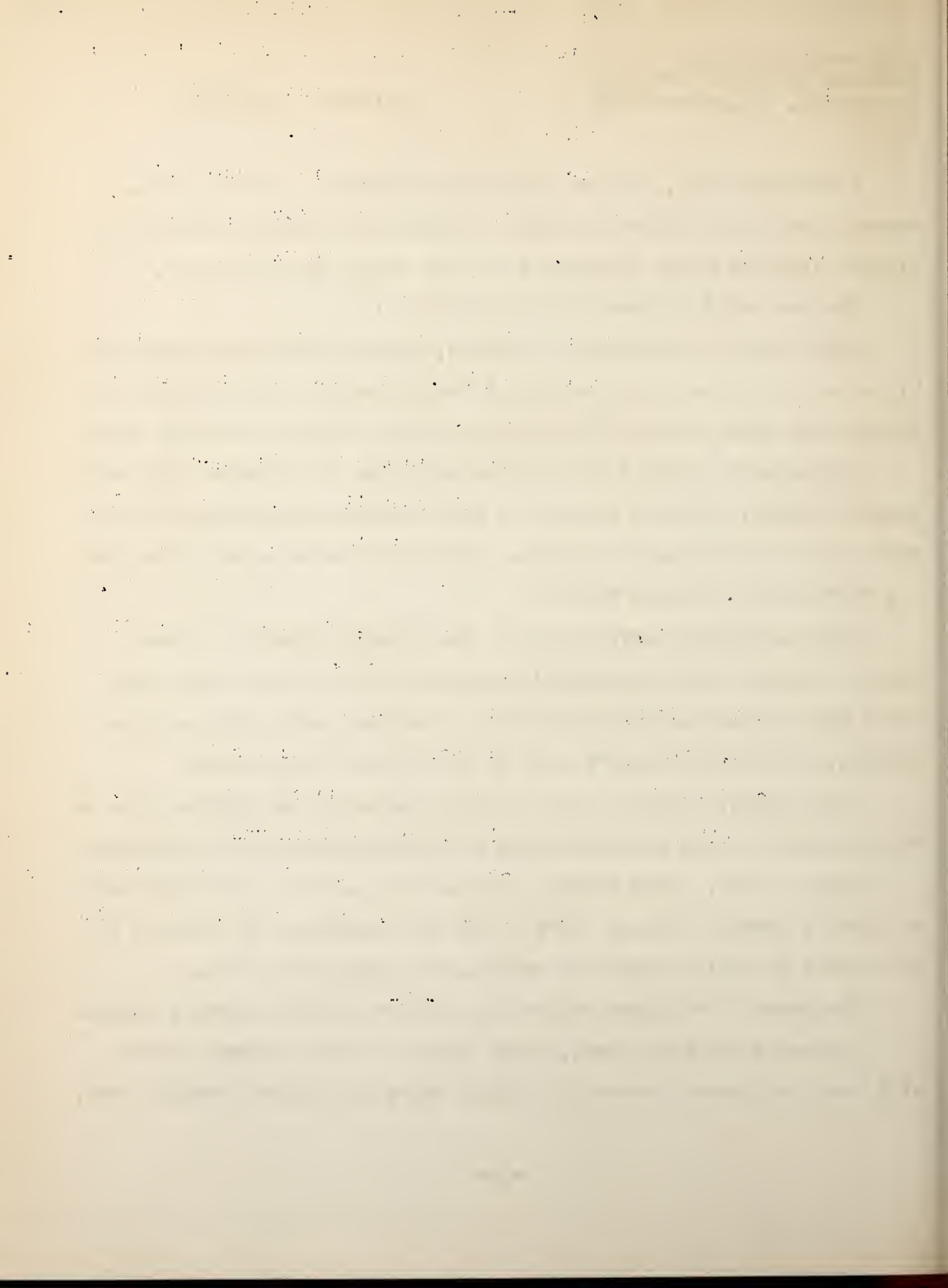
Other promising performances in the Salukis 76½-54½ win over Normal Saturday were Sam DeNeal's sparkling 50.0 quarter mile, good for a first place tie; Allan Rodgers' victories in the high and low hurdles, and Howard Branch's wins in the 880 and mile events.

Jack Souers, freshman pole vaulter, who set a new stadium mark at Rolla earlier in the season, won as did Dick Blythe in the high jump.

Edmond Hayes, husky freshman shotputter, and the mile relay team of Sprehe, DeNeal, Anthony Velasco and Bob Kaczynski, new holders of SIU record in their respective events, also came out on top.

The other first place winner for Southern was Bob Kasten, discus.

Following the state meet, Coach Leland "Doc" Lingle's charges will meet Southeast Missouri at 7 p.m. Monday in McAndrew Stadium here.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., May -- Five southern Illinois high school seniors have been awarded Southern Illinois University tuition scholarships in journalism, Dr. Howard R. Long, SIU journalism department chairman, announced today.

Receiving scholarships will be Kenneth Greenlee, Mt. Vernon; Charles Raymond Serati, Herrin; Mona Jean Wickham, Harrisburg; Richard Darby, West Frankfort; and Gerald Lee Storner, Cathedral high school, Belleville.

Scholarship winners were selected from applicants on the basis of scholarship, leadership ability, personality, and interest in journalism.

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(RELEASE AT 4 P.M. FRIDAY, MAY 6)

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Scientific papers of various types, from "The Time-lapse Method of Reconnaissance Land Use Mapping" to "Land-Use Problems in the Lower Nile Valley," were presented Friday afternoon (May 6) before geography sectional sessions of the Illinois State Academy of Science meeting at Southern Illinois University.

Robert L. Carmin, University of Illinois, described how one person can make accurate measurements of distance by noting the time lapses in minutes and seconds between landscape items observed from a moving vehicle such as a train or boat when he has no speedometer. He may transfer the information to a map in the laboratory.

Stanley A. Changnon, Jr., Illinois State Water Survey, reported the Survey has initiated a cooperative program with the U.S. Weather Bureau for transferring certain weather records for selected stations in Illinois to a punch card system valuable for research projects.

The problems confronting the farmer of Egypt where agriculture is the dominant activity in the lower Nile valley were recounted in a land use paper by Floyd F. Cunningham, chairman of the SIU geography department. Cunningham spent last year in Egypt as a Fulbright lecturer. Egyptian farmers need more water, better irrigation systems, less primitive farming methods, more disease and pest control for crops, improved seeds, and better marketing systems, he said.

Jerome D. Fellman, University of Chicago, reported on a study of changes in the urban-rural industrial location patterns in Illinois resulting from World War II and the Korean conflict. He examined the tendency toward industrial decentralization.

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The Netherlands government has fostered emigration to relieve pressures of increasing populations said Edward Hamming of Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill. Hamming reported on a study of the origin of the emigrants, where they are going and what they are doing. Migrations to and distribution in Canada were used as an example.

Reece A. Jones, Western Illinois State College, Macomb, told geographers that the inner coastal plain of North Carolina is a distinct agricultural region differing from the rest of the state chiefly because of its soil and its pre-Civil War heritage of large plantations with slave labor. The regional characteristics today are: special emphasis on cash crops, heavy dependence on hand labor, a high percentage of non-white population; tenant-operated farms, and a large proportion of small farms. The principal crops are tobacco, cotton, peanuts, and corn. Although the total cash crop income is large the per capita income is low because of dense population and high production costs. Mechanization of farms is developing rapidly and there is likely to be a release of labor for migration to other areas or industrial centers, he said.

Commercial orcharding has become a significant element in the agriculture economy of southern Illinois, Dalias A. Price, SIU geography department, reported in a survey paper on the development of commercial orcharding in six areas of the region.

Howard G. Roepke, University of Illinois, analyzed a series of maps depicting changes in the patterns of industrial development during and after World War II and the Korean war. He discussed changes in the number of persons working in manufacturing, the number of manufacturers, and the shift in the center of manufacturing.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general  
discussion of the problem of the origin of life.  
It is shown that the problem is one of the most  
important in the history of science, and that it  
has been the subject of many theories and hypotheses.  
The author then proceeds to a detailed examination  
of the various theories, and shows that the most  
plausible is the theory of spontaneous generation.  
This theory is supported by the fact that life  
is found everywhere, and that it is impossible  
to destroy it by any means. The author then  
discusses the question of the origin of the  
various forms of life, and shows that the most  
plausible is the theory of evolution. This theory  
is supported by the fact that the various forms  
of life are found in the same order, and that  
they are all derived from a common ancestor.  
The author then discusses the question of the  
origin of the human race, and shows that the  
most plausible is the theory of evolution. This  
theory is supported by the fact that the human  
race is found in the same order, and that it  
is all derived from a common ancestor. The  
author then discusses the question of the origin  
of the human mind, and shows that the most  
plausible is the theory of evolution. This theory  
is supported by the fact that the human mind  
is found in the same order, and that it is all  
derived from a common ancestor. The author  
then discusses the question of the origin of the  
human soul, and shows that the most plausible  
is the theory of evolution. This theory is  
supported by the fact that the human soul is  
found in the same order, and that it is all  
derived from a common ancestor. The author  
then discusses the question of the origin of the  
human body, and shows that the most plausible  
is the theory of evolution. This theory is  
supported by the fact that the human body is  
found in the same order, and that it is all  
derived from a common ancestor. The author  
then discusses the question of the origin of the  
human spirit, and shows that the most plausible  
is the theory of evolution. This theory is  
supported by the fact that the human spirit is  
found in the same order, and that it is all  
derived from a common ancestor. The author  
then discusses the question of the origin of the  
human soul, and shows that the most plausible  
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human spirit, and shows that the most plausible  
is the theory of evolution. This theory is  
supported by the fact that the human spirit is  
found in the same order, and that it is all  
derived from a common ancestor.



CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL -- A young man who switched his studies from medicine to the art of educating children considers himself somewhat unique because he "didn't slip into the profession as a physical education teacher."

In spite of turning his back on medical college, Robert Schmatz (Dunkirk, N.Y.) is still having his chance to be an intern--not in a hospital but in the Harrisburg (Ill.) public schools where he receives on-the-job experience as part of Southern Illinois University's graduate course of instruction for aspiring young school administrators. The program is directed by Dr. Charles Neal.

Schmatz finds no fault with school administrators who enter their profession via the athletic field as long as they expand their educational background to qualify themselves for the job.

"Many young men who find athletics the only excuse for a man entering the teaching profession change their minds after being exposed to teaching subjects other than physical education," says Schmatz.

From personal experience Schmatz says he missed "an intangible something from not having any male teachers for academic subjects. A man's approach to life is different from a woman's--children need to be exposed to both the male and female viewpoints in the classroom as well as at home."

As an SIU intern, Schmatz splits his day between teaching the sixth grade and acting as assistant to Principal Gene Morris at the McKinley elementary school in Harrisburg.

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1. The first group of people who are likely to be affected by the proposed project are the local residents who live in the vicinity of the project site. These residents may be affected by the project in a number of ways, including increased traffic, noise, and air pollution. The project may also affect the local economy by creating jobs and increasing the demand for goods and services. The project may also affect the local environment by increasing the demand for water and electricity, and by increasing the risk of flooding and other natural disasters.

A graduate of Fredonia (N.Y.) State Teachers College, Schmatz reveals that he turned down assistantships offered by various colleges to study for a master's degree and chose Southern's intern program with its stress on practical experience.

"I am going to be a critic teacher (a teacher that supervises learning teachers) and that's exactly the sort of training I am receiving. My first-hand experience in all the workings of a public school will enable me to prepare my teachers for the kinds of problems and situations they will run up against as full-fledged teachers," he points out.

Schmatz surmises that a teacher intern's work is probably no easier than that of a doctor's. "I rush against time preparing assembly programs, teaching, studying, making out reports for Dr. Neal's scrutiny, attending and preparing for SIU class sessions, and a hundred and one other things that add up to a job and a half. It's no snap but it gives me all the experience and background I'll need."

With a teaching contract already in his pocket Schmatz (whose wife, Ruth, is also a teacher) will go to Brockport, N.Y., in the fall to be a critic teacher in the State Teacher's College there.

The student intern sums up the lure of the teaching profession in one sentence: "I've worked at everything from welding to industrial administration but teaching is the first job that's had me wanting to stop the clock so I could get more done."

Br.



CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Author of the lead article in the May issue of the national magazine, "The Nation's Schools" is Dr. Charles D. Neal, Southern Illinois University director of teacher training.

Titled, "Five Years' Experience with Internship," the article tells how top-flight graduate students are receiving nine months of on-the-job experience in area public schools as part of a new kind of training program for prospective school administrators, supervisors, and master teachers.

In the article Dr. Neal, a man who began his career as a rural school teacher, claims that the traditional college courses present necessary theory quite well but that the "actual practice has been left to trial and error following graduation when the students venture into the teaching field as full-fledged educators.

Illustrating the article are photographs of interns who have been studying under the program: Patrick Kelley, Murphysboro an intern in the Murphysboro schools; and Richard Packard, St. Clair Shores, Mich.; West Frankfort schools. Also pictured is Goebel Patton, West Frankfort superintendent.

In a frontal column, "Among the Authors" Dr. Neal is described as a man with fine qualifications for his job. It is pointed out that he has served area schools in various capacities.

Beginning his career as a rural teacher at Elkhaville; Dr. Neal was later teacher and junior high principal at Zeigler; general supervisor at Marion, Ind.; and a high school principal in Champaign county before joining the SIU staff in 1948 as associate professor of education and principal of the elementary laboratory school. Since 1949 he has been professor of education and director of teacher training.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(In this story are names of students from Carmi, DuQuoin, Vienna, and West Frankfort)

Carbondale, Ill., May -- Mt. Vernon, West Frankfort, Carmi, DuQuoin, and Vienna high school journalists carried away the best story awards in the annual Southern Illinois High School Press Association contest. Winners were announced today at Southern Illinois University by Robert S. Burger, SIU journalism lecturer and editor of the SIHSPA newspaper..

Selections were made from the work of high school students in their school newspapers. Certificate awards are being made in six categories: news story, feature story, sports story, original advertisement, cartoon, and editorial.

Awards were announced as follows:

News story--Wayne Morgan, Mt. Vernon, first; Helen McCance, Carmi, second; Lois Shaw, Vienna, third.

Feature story--Georgia Allen, Carmi, first; Wayne Morgan, second; and Richard Darby, West Frankfort, third.

Sports story--Jerry Schmidt, Mt. Vernon, first; Robert Dean, Carmi, second; and Mel Wyman, DuQuoin, third.

Advertisement--Gene Nolen, West Frankfort, first; and Shirley Canter, Mt. Vernon, second. No third place.

Cartoon--Linda Swofford, West Frankfort, first; Nancy Rigg, Mt. Vernon, second; Ross Mayor, DuQuoin, third; and Max Hutchison, Vienna, honorable mention.

Editorial--John Keller, DuQuoin, first; Doris Greenlee, Mt. Vernon, second; Nancy Beauman, Vienna, third; and Dale Dillard, West Frankfort, honorable mention.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RECEIVED

TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
JANUARY 10, 1950  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a formal letter or report, possibly detailing experimental results or administrative matters. Key words that are faintly visible include "Department of Chemistry", "University of Chicago", and "Division of the Physical Sciences".]

NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

RELEASE AT 10:45 a.m. CST,  
MAY 6.

(RELEASE AT 10:45 A.M. CST, FRIDAY, MAY 6)

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Science, economics and politics cause conflicts regarding the use and care of natural resources, Dr. Paul B. Sears, chairman of the conservation department at Yale University, said here today.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Illinois Academy of Science, the president-elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science called these conflicts the "modern dilemma" between man and resources.

Pointing out that the forest is both a source of essential values and a rival for space, Dr. Sears said the resource problem is intensified by two conflicting political and economic philosophies.

"One regards the present as a trustee for the future, the other holds to the principle of an expanding economy," he pointed out.

Scientists, too, are divided on the conservation issue, Sears said.

"Those trained in biology, geology, geography and demography think in terms of the necessity of an equilibrium between man and environment," Sears explained. "Those who are more directly concerned with an expanding technology and who are aware of its possibilities more frequently insist that pressures can and will be met as they arise."

Sears spoke at one of the opening sessions of the 48th annual Academy meeting, a session held in conjunction with the dedication of SIU's new Life-Science Building.

# THE HISTORY OF THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX

By JOHN G. CAMPBELL, Esq., F.R.S.

London: Printed by J. G. ALLEN, 10, Abchurch Lane, 1850.

Price 10s. 6d. per Volume.

Vol. I. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. II. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. III. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. IV. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. V. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. VI. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. VII. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. VIII. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. IX. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. X. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. XI. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. XII. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. XIII. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. XIV. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. XV. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. XVI. The History of the County of Middlesex.

Vol. XVII.



(RELEASE AT 4 P.M. CST FRIDAY, MAY 6)

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- A long-term, continuous study of the frequency and effect of drouths is underway in the Illinois State Water Survey division, A.M. Buswell, division director, reported in a paper Friday (May 6) before the geography section of the Illinois State Academy of Science meeting at Southern Illinois University.

The agency today has become an organization responsible for information on the water resources of the state. He said the Survey warned municipalities to prepare for water shortages when the recent record Illinois drouth started in 1952. Research in using radar to determine the rainfall resources of the state has begun.

Buswell recounted the major activities of the Water Survey which was established in 1895 to analyze water in connection with critical typhoid epidemics then occurring. It has a staff of 65 technical, research, and administrative personnel. Its facilities include two new \$500,000 buildings (one at Urbana and another in Peoria), a weather station, and a meteorologic laboratory.

Its sedimentation studies, a field in which little had been done previously, have been important in helping municipalities calculate their reserve supplies of and to take needed steps to face increasing demands for water water/due to growing population and greater water use, he said.

The Survey is active in developing water conservation methods mainly through suggesting ways to replace resources becoming depleted, in developing the hydraulic design of drop-inlet spillways for lakes and ponds, and in analytical work and studies related to water pollution and sewage treatment.



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$$f_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_2} \right) \quad \text{for } f_1 \neq f_2$$

(RELEASE AT 5 P.M. CST. MAY 6, FRIDAY )

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Illinois outranks all states in per acre corn productivity, Andreas Grotewold, University of Chicago, pointed out Friday afternoon (May 6) in a paper before the geography section of the Illinois State Academy of Science meeting at Southern Illinois University.

Grotewold said Illinois has jumped its per acre corn yields 45 percent above the national average.

Four factors have been largely responsible for the astonishing increase in corn yields during the last 20 years. They are: hybrid corn seed; more abundant and more effective use of fertilizers; mechanization of farm operations; and changes in the pattern of corn acreage and improvements in crop rotation.

Introduction of hybrid seed has been a most important factor in raising Illinois corn yields, and present developments giving a larger variety of hybrid strains and higher yield potentials promise continued mounting yields per acre. For the past six years all the state's corn acreage has been planted to hybrids, he said.

Intensity of fertilization in Illinois ranks below the national average, but the percentage of increase in fertilizer consumption is well above average. The fact that hybrid corn with its heavier root system depletes soil faster than open-pollinated varieties indicates a continuing increase in fertilizer use in the state.

Illinois holds a leading position in applying farm machinery to corn cultivation. At present this phase of farming is nearly completely mechanized. This has helped farmers in northern parts of the state overcome the disadvantage of a shorter growing season and has enabled farmers in the southern claypan areas to cultivate the soil more thoroughly.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: 4 p.m. CST May 6.

(RELEASE AT 4 P.M. CST MAY 6, FRIDAY)

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- All types of vegetative cover intercept rainfall to permit moisture evaporation into the atmosphere before it reaches the soil, W. R. Boggess, University of Illinois professor of forestry at the Dixon Springs Experiment Station in Pope county, Ill., reported Friday afternoon (May 6) to a botany section session of the Illinois State Academy of Science meeting at Southern Illinois University May 5-7.

Boggess reported on a three-year study of rain throughfall and stemflow in a shortleaf pine stand at Dixon Springs from May 1, 1951 to April 30, 1954. He found that the amount of rain getting through the leaf canopy to the ground increased with the intensity of the rain storm and leveled off to compare favorably with the amount of rainfall in unprotected areas when the rainfall exceeded one-half inch.

While the amount of interception and evaporation from the tree canopy seemed insignificant on the basis of one storm, it amounted to nearly a month's rainfall when considered on an annual basis, Boggess said.

A knowledge of all cover types is needed to properly evaluate the effects of vegetative cover in watershed management, he concluded.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Science teachers and researchers from all parts of the state began arriving at Southern Illinois University Thursday (May 5) for the 38th annual meeting of the Illinois Academy of Science.

The crowded two-day program will include the reading of more than 100 scientific papers, two lectures, business meetings, a banquet, and dedication of Southern's new Life Science Building.

Meanwhile, several hundred members of the Junior Academy, high school and junior high school science students looked forward to an equally full program, highlighted by the exhibition of 541 student science projects chosen at district fairs. Winners of the state exhibition will be announced at a dinner meeting Friday night.

The program of the senior Academy begins Friday morning with registration and a preliminary business meeting. After a welcome by SIU President D. W. Morris, delegates will hear from their state president, Garrett W. Thiessen of Monmouth College. He will talk on "The Tyro Chemist's Unanswered Question."

Speaker at the Life Science Building dedication will be Dr. Paul B. Sears, president-elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and chairman of the conservation department at Yale. Dr. Laurence H. Snyder, author of four books on genetics and currently dean of the Graduate College at the University of Oklahoma, will deliver the annual public lecture Friday evening, discussing "The Principles of Human Heredity and their Modern Applications."

Officers for the coming year will be elected shortly before the Friday evening banquet.

On Saturday, the visiting scientists will take field trips in Southern Illinois sponsored by the SIU departments of archaeology and anthropology, botany, zoology and geography, and by the State Geological Survey and the Illinois Geographical Society.

Papers to be delivered by researchers from 16 colleges and universities, research foundations, hospitals, state agencies and private industry will be in the fields of aquatic biology; archaeology and anthropology, botany, chemistry, geography, geology, physics, science education, psychology and social science, and zoology. Seven research projects by college students will be read in a separate section.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: 2:30 p.m. CST, Friday May 6

(ADVANCE FOR RELEASE AT 2:30 P.M. CST MAY 6)

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Moderate protection against tuberculosis reinfection by the use of drugs was reported to the Illinois State Academy of Science meeting at Southern Illinois University Friday (May 6) by Dr. Ben C. Sher, acting chief of the laboratories division of the Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium.

Sher said that experimental work with guinea pigs showed that the use of chemical treatment prolonged the life of tuberculosis infected animals considerably. The progress of the disease was highly suppressed for several months. During this period the animal body was able to develop a moderate degree of resistance against additional infection by tubercle bacilli.

The experimental work involved the use of isoniazid as an antituberculous drug. He pointed out that in one of the groups in which the animals were placed under the handicap of delayed treatment and subsequent reinfection the life span was two times that of a check group not receiving treatment. A group having the optimum conditions of early treatment had the life span increased three-fold.

He pointed out, however, that treated animals did not live as long as animals without tuberculosis. "Therefore," he said, "it is evident that treatment with chemical drugs, although highly effective, did not eradicate the disease, but merely suppressed it."

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1875. 1876. 1877. 1878.

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1883. 1884. 1885. 1886.

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1979. 1980. 1981. 1982.

1983. 1984. 1985. 1986.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

(RELEASE: 3 p.m. CST May 6)

Carbondale, Ill., May -- A maladjusted person does not become criminal overnight but progresses toward criminal behavior through a series of steps if the unadjustment is not checked.

So said Alexander P. Szatkowski, Chicago College of Osteopathy, in a paper on "Better Adjustment" at the Illinois State Academy of Science meeting on the Southern Illinois University campus Friday afternoon (May 6).

The unadjusted persons, he said, are "those who have not cultivated the ability to live happily and productively among other human beings without being a source of concern to others as well as themselves."

Szatkowski pointed out that some of the social factors conducive to maladjustment among school children are poor home conditions, increase in alcoholism, increases in divorce, bad companions, feelings of insecurity and conflicting desires, failure in school, intolerance, poor recreational facilities, constant thwarting of desires, severe shocks, and fear.

Statistics reveal, he said, that out of every 100 persons one will be delinquent, four will be mentally ill, and eight will be handicapped.

In dealing with unadjusted children in the school success is determined by persistency as well as consistency. Szatkowski reminded that progress is slow and that it is wise to think in terms of simple goals. All humanity needs a little attention and respect and the wise teacher builds on the child's strengths in order that he may build up a little faith in himself.

The cardinal rule in dealing with the unadjusted is "never lose your temper," he said.



1890

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- The alert physician will often delve into the family history of a patient to support his diagnosis, a geneticist told the Illinois Academy of Science Friday.

Dr. Laurence H. Snyder, dean of the Graduate College of the University of Oklahoma, also said that practical application of genetic knowledge makes it feasible in many instances to prevent the reappearance of an irregularity or disease that has already occurred in a family.

Too, geneticists can predict whether or not genetic imperfections are likely to show up in subsequent generations, he reported.

"If the anomaly or disease can be accurately identified, if the hereditary factor concerned can be clearly specified, if a pedigree of the family can be obtained, and if the interacting effects of the environment on the trait are known, it is often possible to estimate quite accurately the probability of recurrence," Snyder explained.

Among other practical applications of genetics, he listed determination of non-paternity in instances of disputed parentage, and solution of the problems of blood diseases of the newborn due to incompatibility of mother and child in regard to the Rh factor and related blood factors.

Snyder said science has now identified about 30 blood substances, the changes and combinations of which result in more than 50,000,000 distinct human blood groups.

Snyder delivered the annual public lecture of the Academy's 48th convention. He has been special adviser to the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service, president of the American Society of Human Genetics, and he has authored four books and more than 100 articles on human heredity.

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(ADVANCE FOR RELEASE AT 4 P.M. CST MAY 6)

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- A system of teaching chemistry to 6th, 7th and 8th graders with a periodic table that relates the elements as sisters, brothers and cousins was explained to the Illinois Academy of Science Friday.

Calvin P. Midgley of Lake Villa Community Consolidated School District 41 said chemistry was introduced to elementary school children there because they have a natural interest in the subject, and developing a system they can understand should be relatively simple to use with older students.

"To evaluate the results with these groups I am making use of the standard tests in chemistry devised by the Columbia University," Midgely said. "The results thus far have been most gratifying."

Introducing grade school students to the sciences gives them an incentive to continue this training in their later schooling and may help the shortage of scientists in the professional ranks, some authorities believe. They contend that students who get their first exposure to chemistry and physics teaching as high school juniors are overawed by the complexity of these subjects.

The system used by Midgley was adopted, he said, to eliminate four basic faults in chemistry teaching: 1. teaching chemistry as an abstract subject of signs and symbols; 2. requiring students to memorize concepts that have no real meaning to them; 3. making the facts fit the theory rather than the theory fit the facts, and 4. unsystematic intermingling of qualitative and quantitative concepts.

Midgley's method first teaches the student the "what" of chemistry, then the "how much" (the quantitative considerations) and finally the "why" of chemistry.

"Thus the student considers the same material three times but from three different angles," he said.

(more)





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Midgley explains to the elementary school students that the world is composed of "92 building blocks out of which everything we touch, see, smell or taste is made."

"As you can imagine," he tells his students, "it would be very helpful in the study of chemistry if similar elements--elements of the same disposition or personality -- could be grouped together and yet kept arranged one after another according to their increasing atomic weights."

On the wall of the classroom, he keeps a periodic table of plywood with samples of the elements clipped to it. On the blackboard is a periodic table in which the elements are represented by squares and the squares are shown in their relationships as "ancestors" "children" or "cousins".

-ch-

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science.

NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: 1:30 p.m. CST Friday,  
May 6

(RELEASE AT 1:30 P.M. CST FRIDAY, MAY 6)

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Treatment of cancer with a compound of mercury and indigosulfonate at the Bernard Foundation for Medical Research in Chicago has resulted in several definite cures of terminal cases, the Illinois Academy of Science was told Friday (May 6).

Dr. James E. Davis (3910 N. Richmond, Chicago) reported that one lip cancer case, four rectal cases and one bone cancer were benefited by the chemicals and most of them "would be considered cured on the basis of generally accepted standards."

The compound was tried on a total of 27 cases, Davis said, most of them in the last stages of cancer, including the six persons who derived some benefit from the treatment.

He cited one case of an 80-year-old man with a rectal cancer who was treated for six months with the mercury-indigosulfonate compound. Today, the man "is approaching 89 without recurrence of malignancy."

Another case outlined by Davis was that of a 59-year-old woman who had been treated with x-ray up to the limit of tolerance for a bone cancer without any improvement. Eventually, complete fracture of her leg resulted and amputation was advised but, instead, she was given chemotherapy with the compound Davis described. After nine months she was able to use her leg without crutch or cane. That was five years ago, Davis said, and the disease has not reoccurred.

With a colleague, A.B. Hastings, Davis previously reported successful treatment of breast cancer in mice at a meeting of the Canadian Medical Association in 1943. After studying the effects of the chemicals on mice and determining<sup>safe</sup>/dosage, the treatment was started on humans, most of whom were considered incurable.

(more)

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The document also highlights the need for transparency and accountability in all financial dealings.

The second part of the document provides a detailed overview of the various types of transactions that are typically recorded in a financial system. This includes information on the different types of accounts, the various methods used to record transactions, and the specific steps involved in the recording process. The document also discusses the importance of ensuring that all transactions are recorded accurately and in a timely manner.

The third part of the document discusses the various methods used to verify the accuracy of the recorded transactions. This includes information on the different types of audits, the various methods used to conduct audits, and the specific steps involved in the audit process. The document also discusses the importance of ensuring that all transactions are verified accurately and in a timely manner.

The fourth part of the document discusses the various methods used to prevent fraud and other types of financial misconduct. This includes information on the different types of fraud, the various methods used to detect and prevent fraud, and the specific steps involved in the prevention process. The document also discusses the importance of ensuring that all transactions are prevented accurately and in a timely manner.

The fifth part of the document discusses the various methods used to ensure the integrity of the financial system. This includes information on the different types of integrity checks, the various methods used to conduct integrity checks, and the specific steps involved in the integrity check process. The document also discusses the importance of ensuring that all transactions are integrity checked accurately and in a timely manner.

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The possibility of mercury poisoning through treatment with the chemical is extremely remote, Davis said, and the indigo fraction of the compound is an acceptable food dye.

"The compound as a whole may be considered non-toxic," he told delegates to the Academy's 38th annual session.

Photomicrographs and x-ray pictures were introduced by Davis to show how treatment had cleared up cancer in various parts of the body.

Davis formerly headed the department of physiology and directed cancer research at the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, and he was chairman of the physiology department at Washington State College.



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ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Relief for area farmers whose fields are infested with wild onion and wild garlic is promised in preliminary cooperative experiments underway at Southern Illinois University.

Herbert Portz, SIU assistant professor of agriculture who is supervising the tests, says the experiments involve cultural control as well as the use of chemicals. The University of Illinois is cooperating with SIU in tests at the cooperative Agronomy Research Center at Carbondale. He cautions that results only are for one year at current weather conditions and may be different in the future.

Applications of 2,4-D at rates of one-half to three-fourths pounds of acid equivalent per acre have been effective in curling, top-killing, and distorting wild garlic so that grazing animals will harvest little of the weed. Using less than one-half pound per acre seems ineffective, Portz points out.

In all the studies a low volatile type ester formulation of 2,4-D material was used. Rates of one-half, one, one and one-half, two, and two and one-half pounds of acid equivalent per acre were applied in the rate experiments. These rates may only be used on rye or grass pasture because legumes would be severely damaged, he says. Rates of one and one-half pounds and above show plant distortion and reduce formation of aerial bulblets. Many wild garlic bulbs are rotting in the soil where higher rates were applied.

Rye and wheat, if sprayed before jointing, withstand fairly high rates of 2,4-D. Only slight effect on the small grain was noticeable in rates up to one pound per acre. Such strong applications are recommended only where garlic infestation is high and where there are no legume seedings.

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Full effects of 2,4-D applications are noticeable after two weeks. By preventing or delaying wild garlic aerial bulblet formation wheat farmers may avoid price deductions when selling the grain.

Experiments also included applications of a newer, slower-acting chemical known as maleic hydrazide. Effects of this chemical are noticeable after nearly a month when plant tissue began browning and dying. There was no plant distortion as with the use of 2,4-D. However, maleic hydrazide does retard grass and legume growth.

A three-prong experiment with garlic control was started at the Agronomy center April 5. It includes: (1) a cultural type control involving only spring plowing of the field; (2) chemical treatment at 1.5 pounds per acre, followed by plowing; and (3) chemical treatment followed by discing the soil. Soybeans will be planted on the area and winter wheat will be seeded next fall. The comparative effectiveness of the three kinds of treatment will be checked next spring.

Considering that many farms in the area are nearly completely infested, it is obvious that it is not feasible to take land out of a cropping system for several years to eradicate wild garlic, Portz says. It seems more desirable to combine a control program with a normal cropping system using spring plowing, row crop cultivation, and chemical applications.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

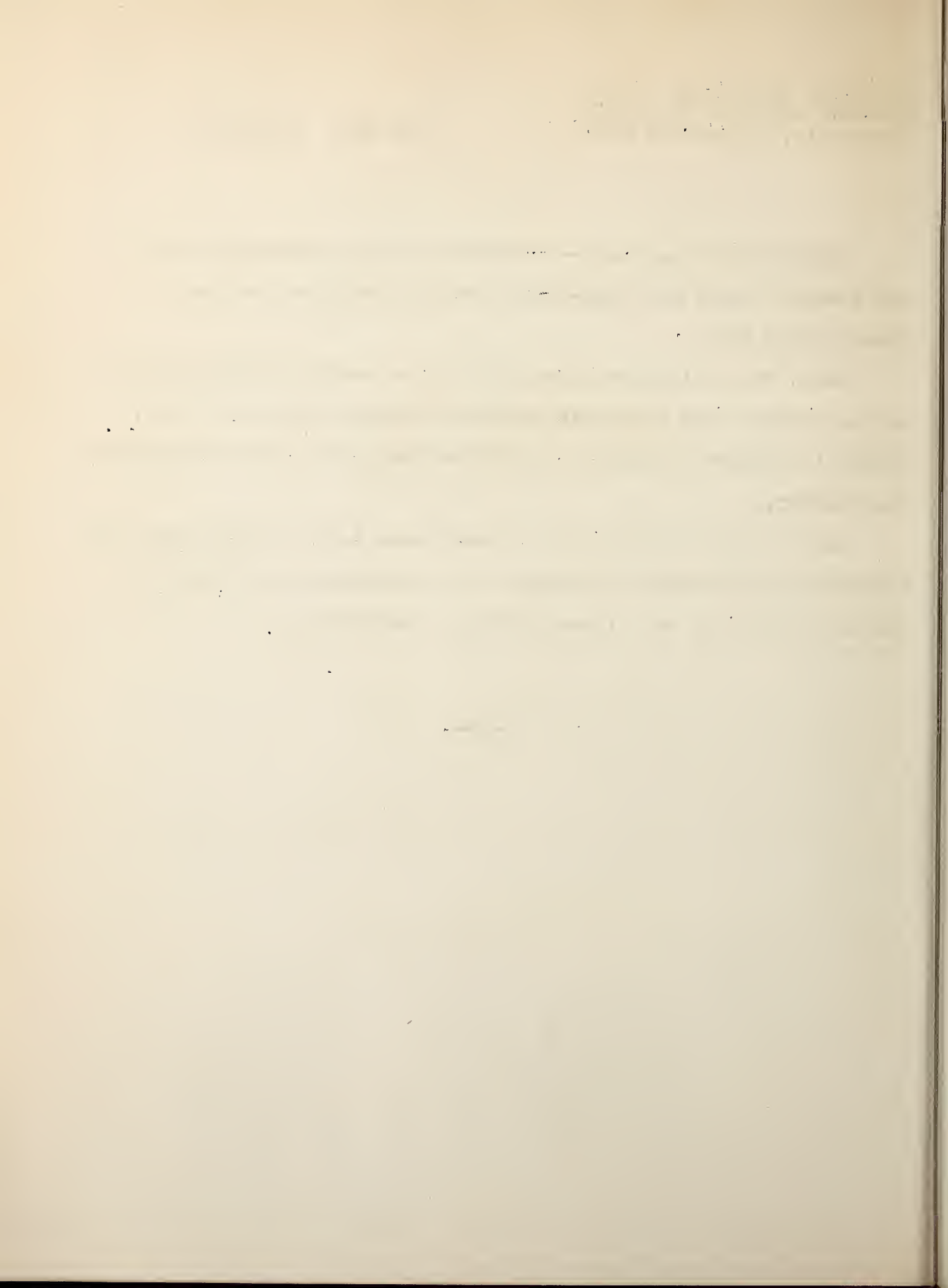
Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Southern Illinois University track and baseball teams have non-conference matches scheduled here Tuesday (May 10).

Coach "Doc" Lingle's track men will be seeking revenge for an earlier defeat when they meet Southeast Missouri State at 7 p.m. Monday in McAndrew Stadium. It will be Southern's first night meet this season.

Coach "Abe" Martin's Saluki baseballers have a single game with Evansville here Tuesday afternoon. In a previous game, Southern posted an 11-0 win on a three hitter by Tom Atwell.

-jk-



CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- The Southern Illinois Music Festival, most spectacular outdoor event of the year in this region, will be staged Saturday night (May 7) with a cast of nearly 3300.

The "Music Under the Stars" pageant, featuring performers from more than 40 towns, will begin at 7:30 p.m. in Southern Illinois University's McAndrew Stadium.

On the football field will be massed grade and high school bands and choruses numbering more than 2900 students. Other large groups of entertainers will include 75-100 baton twirlers, a 95-member marching band from Olney High School, 55 Air Force ROTC students of SIU's "Singing Squadron" and maypole dancers.

The guests soloists will be two sisters, Joan Trobaugh Snider, a harpist, and Lee Trobaugh Steelman, a flutist. The soloists, both of whom have played with major symphony orchestras, are the daughters of Frank E. Trobaugh, a West Frankfort attorney, who will be the honored musician at the Festival. Trobaugh has been directing choirs since he was 15 and organized the Egyptian Choral Club which was featured for many years on radio, records and in concert appearances.

The Trobaugh sisters will play the Polonaise from Bach's Suite in B Minor; scenes from Tschaikowsky's Nutcracker Suite, and Schwartz' You and the Night and the Music.

Another soloist will be the outstanding pianist chosen during the day at the Southern Illinois Music Contest. About 70 musicians and baton twirlers will compete in the contest to qualify for the semi-finals of the Chicagoland Music Festival.

J. T. Alexander, music director at Centralia High School and Junior College who will direct the massed high school chorus of 1100 voices, will also lead the Festival audience in a community sing.

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The 1400-voice elementary school chorus will be led by Margaretta A. Carey of the SIU faculty. The high school band will be directed by Marshall Cothran of Harrisburg Township High School and the elementary band by Lavern Sanders of Marion.

David Richardson, an SIU student from Collinsville, will lead the SIU "Singing Squadron", Mrs. Don LeMasters of Carbondale will direct the maypole dancers and Norma AuBuchon, St. Louis, will direct the baton twirlers.

The Olney High School Band, winner of many district and state honors, is led by Leo Sliva.

Floyd Wakeland, Festival director and an SIU staff member, said the program would be opened with a flag raising ceremony by the Queen's Guard of Southern's AFROTC detachment, and the "Singing Squadron" will sing the Star-Spangled Banner to the accompaniment of the high school massed band.

The program will be concluded with the fireworks display that has become the traditional in the six years of Festival's history.



1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

2. In the second part, we consider the case of the existence of solutions for the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

3. In the third part, we consider the case of the existence of solutions for the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

4. In the fourth part, we consider the case of the existence of solutions for the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., May -- Southern Illinois University's "Singing Squadron", a choral group of more than 150 Air Force ROTC cadets at SIU, will fly to Randolph Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas, for a series of performances in that area from May 12 through May 14, it was announced today.

A cooperative effort of Tactical Air Command, Air Training Command, and Air University activities, the trip will be an important part of the SIU AFROTC program, according to Col. A. R. MacMillan, professor of air science. The trip's purpose will be to supplement classroom instruction and to stimulate cadet interest in the Air Force, he said.

About 150 cadets and three Air Force personnel will make the trip, leaving Scott Air Force Base by troop-transport type aircraft of 314th Troop Carrier Wing of Seward Air Force Base, Tennessee, on May 12. They will return to Scott Air Force Base May 14.

The "Singing Squadron" will make several appearances in the San Antonio area which includes Randolph, Kelly, Lackland, and Brooks Air Force Bases.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Southern Illinois University will name a new head football coach in the near future to succeed Bill O'Brien.

Head coach at Southern for the last three years, O'Brien has been granted a leave at his own request to complete work toward a doctorate at Indiana University. The leave is from Sept. 1, to Jan. 17.

More than 70 applicants for the position are being screened by Athletic Director Carl E. Erickson and the athletic board.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT

PHILOSOPHY 101

LECTURE 1



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- On a visit to Southern Illinois University Friday (May 6) three Austrian trade union leaders and a mining engineer praised SIU's interest in area problems where "attention is centered on human beings instead of economic factors as is often the case in Europe."

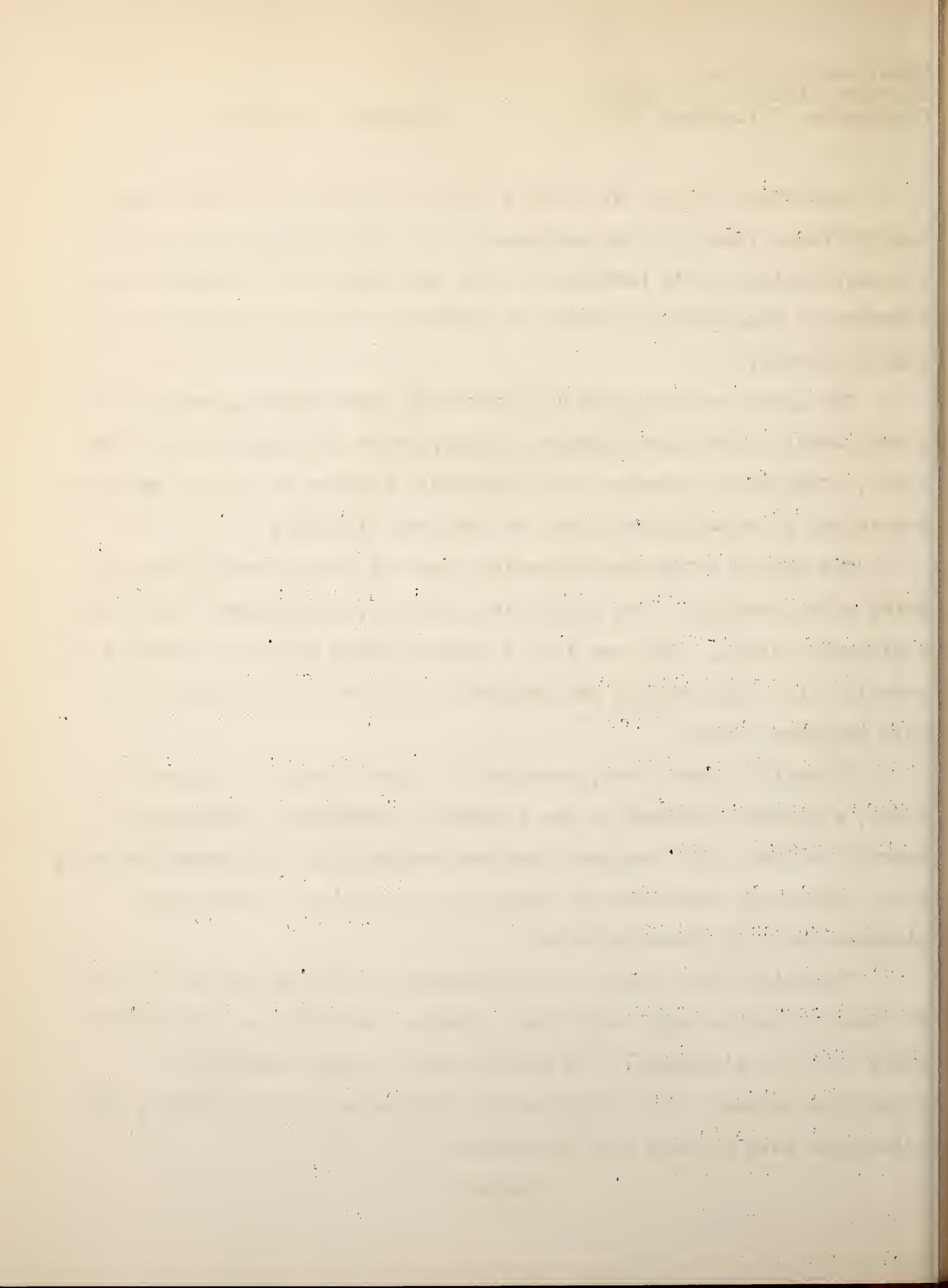
The labor leaders, none of whom could speak English, carried on a round-table discussion through an interpreter with members of SIU's staff. They were concerned with Southern's efforts to improve economic conditions in sub-standard areas of Southern Illinois.

The team was from the Burgenland area of Lower Austria where in spite of an adequate force of skilled manpower, unemployment and underemployment exists. They are in the United States to study factors that underlie high productivity and measures which are being taken here to help depressed areas.

Friedrich Szenkuroeck, president of the Burgenland chamber of labor, expressed interest in the industrial psychology workshops and special projects that Southern has been conducting. In Europe, he said, great losses are sustained by industrial plants due to accidents, sickness, and job dissatisfaction.

Friedrich Robak, mayor of Stinkerbrum, described his job as that of "keeping people happy with their jobs so they will not leave their homes for jobs elsewhere." He pointed out that his community is furnishing workers with public washing machines, bath facilities, and television sets to keep them satisfied.

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Of particular interest to the visitors was the work being carried on by the SIU community development program to help communities help themselves to economic prosperity.

Explaining SIU's services to the area were William Tudor, associate director of area services, Richard Poston, director of community development, William Westberg, industrial psychologist, Henry Rehn, dean of the college of vocations and professions; and Ralph Bidwell, director of the small business institute.

In charge of bringing the visitors to Southern's campus was Link Perrine of the Illinois Employment service in Herrin; and Goffrey Hughes, executive secretary of Southern Illinois, Incorporated, Carterville.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., May -- Two singers, four pianists and eight baton twirlers were winners in the Southern Illinois Music Contest held at Southern Illinois University Saturday (May 7).

Outstanding pianist of the contest, Edward Leroy Miller, 21-year-old Southern Illinois University student from Anna, was featured on the evening Southern Illinois Music Festival program which was witnessed by 7500 persons despite an intermittent rain.

Winners of the contest became eligible for the semi-finals of the Chicagoland Music Festival in August.

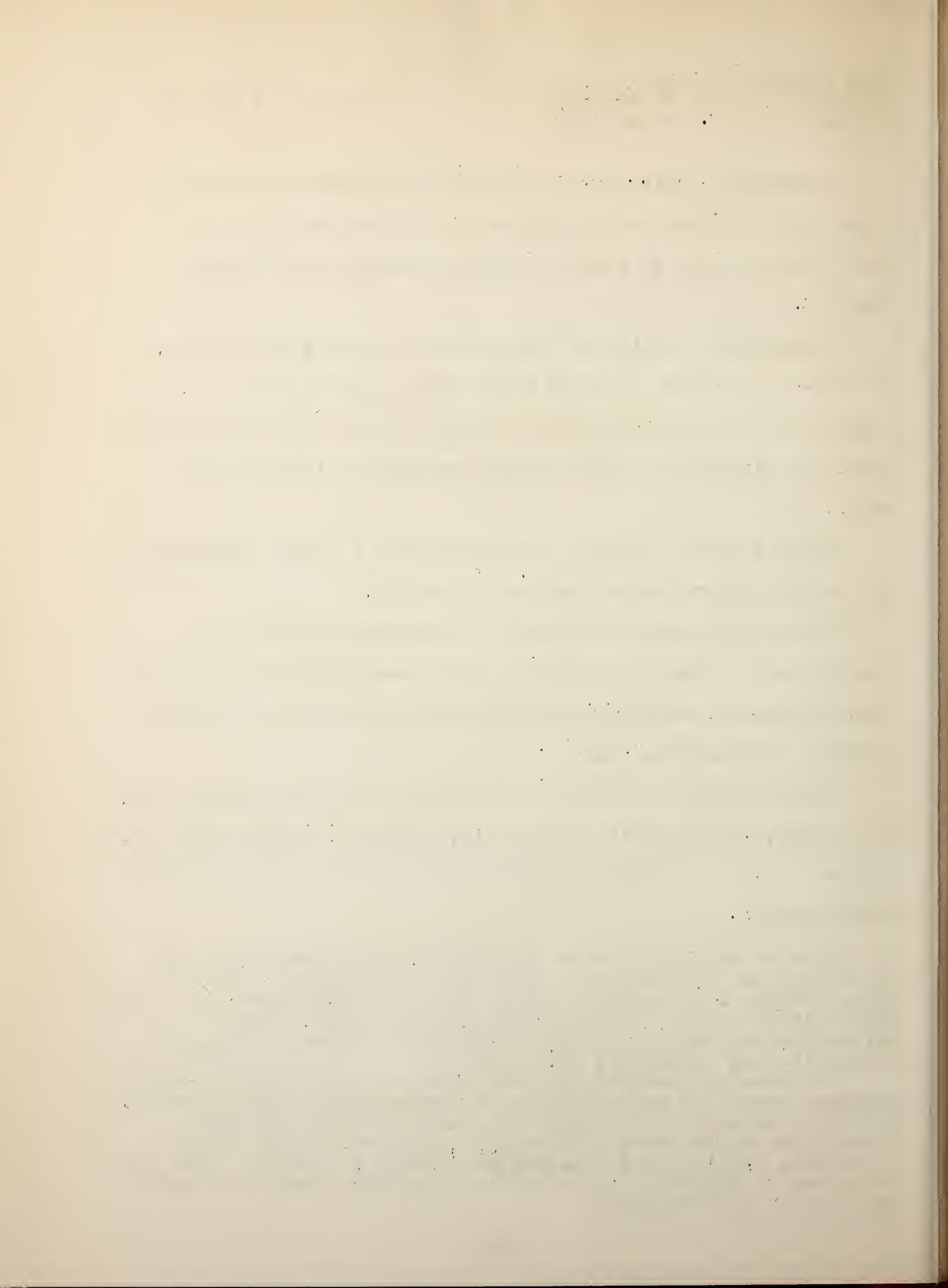
Vocalists selected by judges to represent the area at Chicago were: Nancy Jo Williams, 18-year-old coloratura soprano from Metropolis, and Lucille Englebright, 24-year-old dramatic soprano from East St. Louis.

Piano winners in addition to Miller were Lyle Schaller, 12, New Athens, and Patricia Cochran, 12, Elkhville. Jean Myers, 17, Centralia, who qualified for Chicagoland last year, will return this summer.

Four of the eight baton winners certified for competition at Chicago are from Benton. They are: David Dalby, 11; Sue Ellen Dorris, 12; Virginia Milton, 12, and Linda Bolen, 14. The other winners were: Shriley Ann Lee, 19, Granite City; Marguerite Beninati, 19, Pinckneyville; Kirby Jane Looney, 14, Centralia, and Fonda Ash, 13, Flora.

The evening Festival program, with a cast of more than 3300, featured bands and choruses from 38 communities in massed units. Soloists included two sisters from West Frankfort who have played with major American symphony orchestras: Mrs. Charles C. Snider, harpist, and Mrs. Ronald Steelman, Flutist. They are daughters of Frank E. Trobaugh, West Frankfort, who was honored musician at the Festival.





CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY--The Illinois State Academy of Science today was on record against "so-called antisubversive legislation, or any other legislation, however well-intentioned, that in the name of freedom restricts freedom; that in the name of security, jeopardizes security; and that, to overcome one totalitarianism, imposes another."

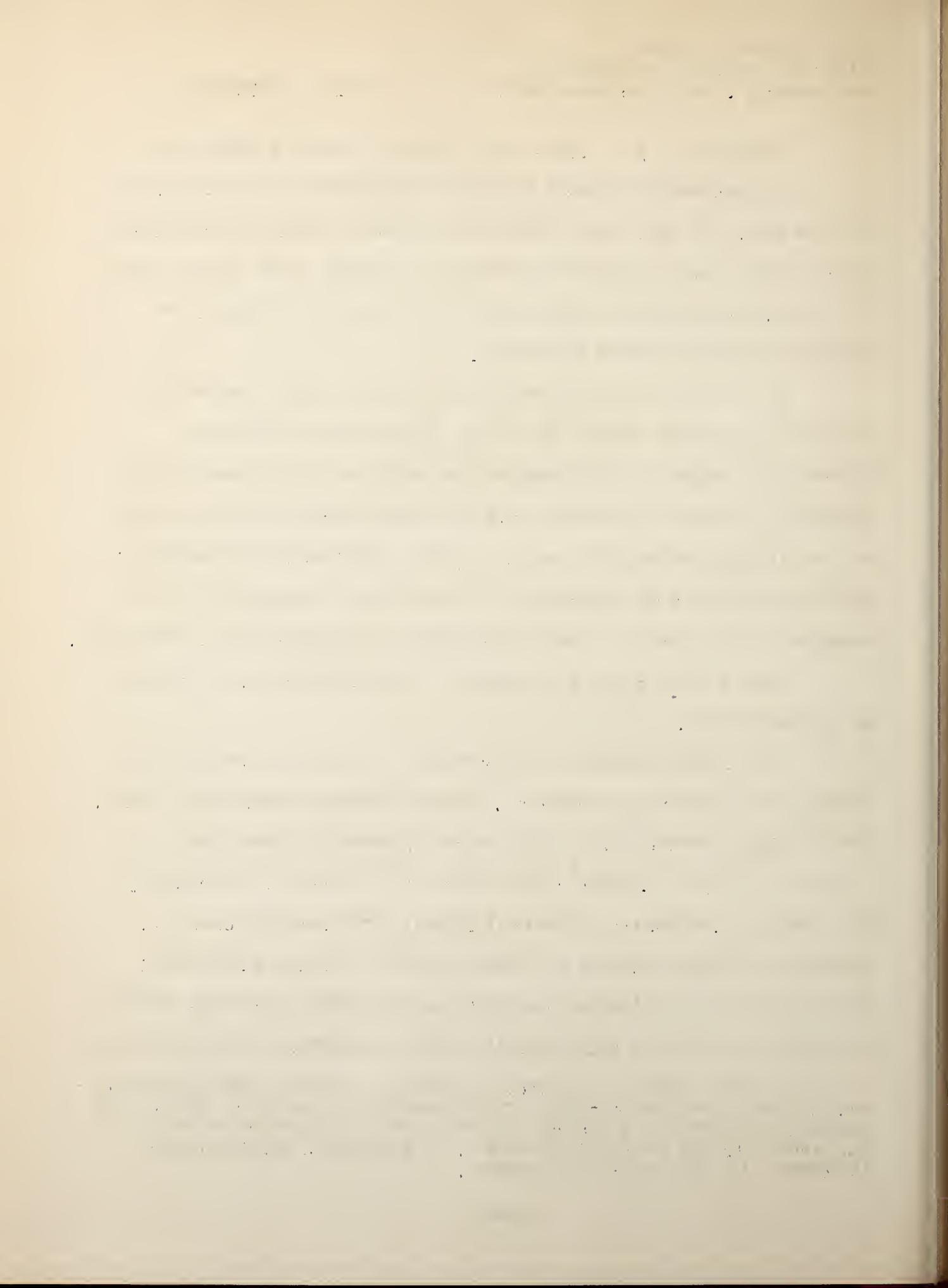
The stand was reaffirmed here Friday night (May 6) at a business session of the group on the Southern Illinois University campus. The organization also adopted a resolution commending Governor Stratton and his administration for support of the study, protection, and education related to the state's natural resources as expressed in "realistic increases" in the budgets of the various state divisions and departments concerned.

Next year's annual meeting of the science group will be at Springfield.

Dr. Leland Shanor, University of Illinois professor of botany, was elected president. Other officers named are: Miss Joan Hunter, Edwardsville high school teacher, first vice president; Lyle E. Bamber, University of Illinois, secretary; Dr. James W. Neckers, Southern Illinois University chemist, treasurer protem; Robert A. Evers, Urbana, Illinois Natural History Survey, collegiate section coordinator; and Miss Elnore Stoldt, Jacksonville high school, junior academy representative.

William Bohn, Streator high school student, was announced as the new president of the Junior Academy of Science during the junior organization's annual dinner session attended by 600 of the state's high school students. He succeeds Barbara Munk, Jacksonville high school student.

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Academy officials said the meeting was the largest in the 28-year history of the Junior Academy of Science. More than 500 science projects were exhibited by students representing 103 of the state's high school and junior high school students in 76 towns. Maine Township high school of DesPlaines, Ill., and the Belleville Academy of Notre Dame carried off the top honors in number of entries and number of top ranking exhibits. At least three Maine high school students and one from Belleville Notre Dame received outstanding awards. Maine had 16 others of its 37 students exhibiting receiving first place ratings. The Belleville school with 21 students exhibiting had 15 firsts and five seconds.

(Note Editors: Since space and the method in which awards were reported it is suggested that newspapers contact local high schools for more details on project awards.)

Results of exhibit judging is as follows for southern Illinois schools:

ALLENDALE: one second place.

ANNA: one first and one second.

BELLEVILLE: Academy of Notre Dame: one outstanding, 15 firsts, and five seconds. Cathedral High: one first.

BONE GAP: one third.

CARBONDALE: Lincoln Junior High: one second; Carbondale Community: two firsts and one honorable mention; University School: one first, three seconds, and two thirds.

CARMI: two thirds.

CARTERVILLE: one second; four honorable mentions.

CHESTER: one outstanding, and three firsts.

COLLINSVILLE: two firsts and two thirds.

EAST ST. LOUIS: Clark Junior High: three seconds and ten thirds; Lansdown Junior High: four firsts, one second, one third, and one honorable mention.

EDWARDSVILLE: Twelve firsts; four seconds, and two thirds.

FLORA: six firsts and three thirds, tion.

JACKSONVILLE: four firsts, three seconds, one honorable men~~z~~

JERSEYVILLE: four firsts, three seconds, seven thirds, and two honorable mentions.

MARION: two seconds. MT. VERNON: one outstanding, one second, and one third.

MURPHYSBORO: Logan Jr.High: three outstanding, five firsts, and four seconds; Township High: five firsts and two thirds.

OLNEY: one first. SALEM: four seconds.

SHAWNEETOWN: One conservation activities group of 49 students received first.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Southern Illinois University's newly adopted athletic scholarship program was given enthusiastic approval by a group of area businessmen Monday night.

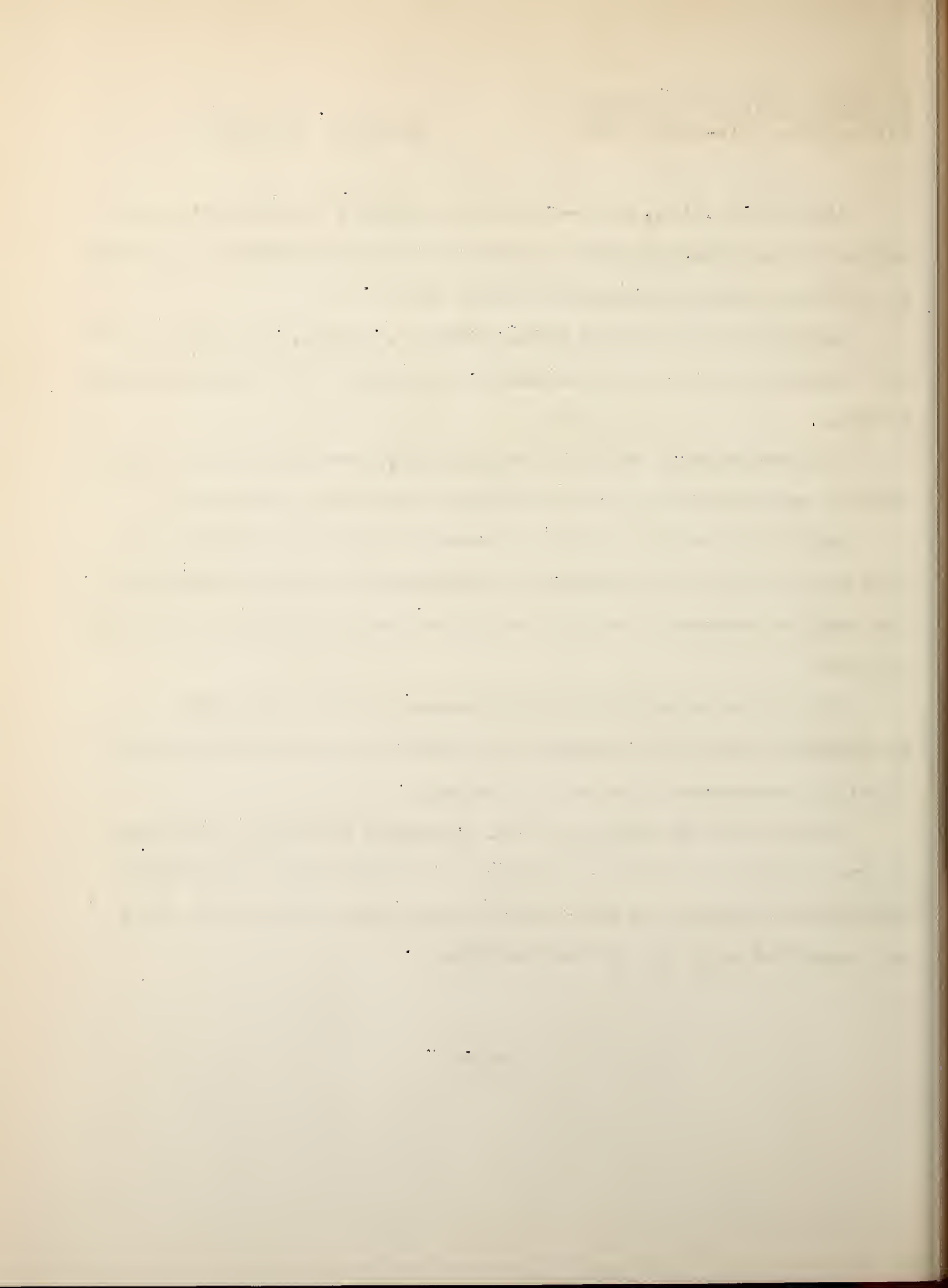
Meeting at the home of Pres. Delye W. Morris, the group of 30 men formed a group, as yet unnamed, to promote the athletic program at SIU.

Officers elected are Jack Lewis, Anna, president; Harry Crisp, Marion, secretary; and Gordon Parrish, Carbondale, treasurer.

Athletic Director Carl E. Erickson explained details of the plan which calls for a four-year scholarship to students selected on the basis of academic standing, economic need, character and athletic ability.

The scholarships will be administered by the university scholarship and loans committee, but all funds used will be contributed by independent persons and groups.

To kick off the campaign, Col. Alexander MacMillan, commander of the AFROTC detachment at Southern, announced that the officers and enlisted men of the unit would sponsor one athlete next year, and deposited cash for the scholarship.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Maintaining a firm hold on second place in the IIAC conference, the Southern Illinois University baseballers face a crucial doubleheader with Western Illinois here Friday.

Coach "Abe" Martin's Salukis brought their record to 5-1 by taking a twin bill from Eastern Illinois Friday at Charleston. They were unable to gain ground on Illinois Normal, whose 7-1 mark leads the league.

Southern and Normal split two games earlier in the season.

Coach Martin has been relying on the pitching talents of Ron Ayers, Flora, and Bob Meyer, Belleville, with Bob Ems, Fisher, in relief roles.

Ayers pitched five fine innings before weakening in the sixth of the first game, but Meyer's relief job saved the win. In the second game, Meyer started but ran into trouble in the second. Ems, who has been impressive in relief chores since a pulled leg muscle stopped his outfielding, came on to hurl five scoreless innings.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Phil Coleman, former Southern Illinois University track great, turned a 4:14.5 mile in a special exhibition race here Tuesday night.

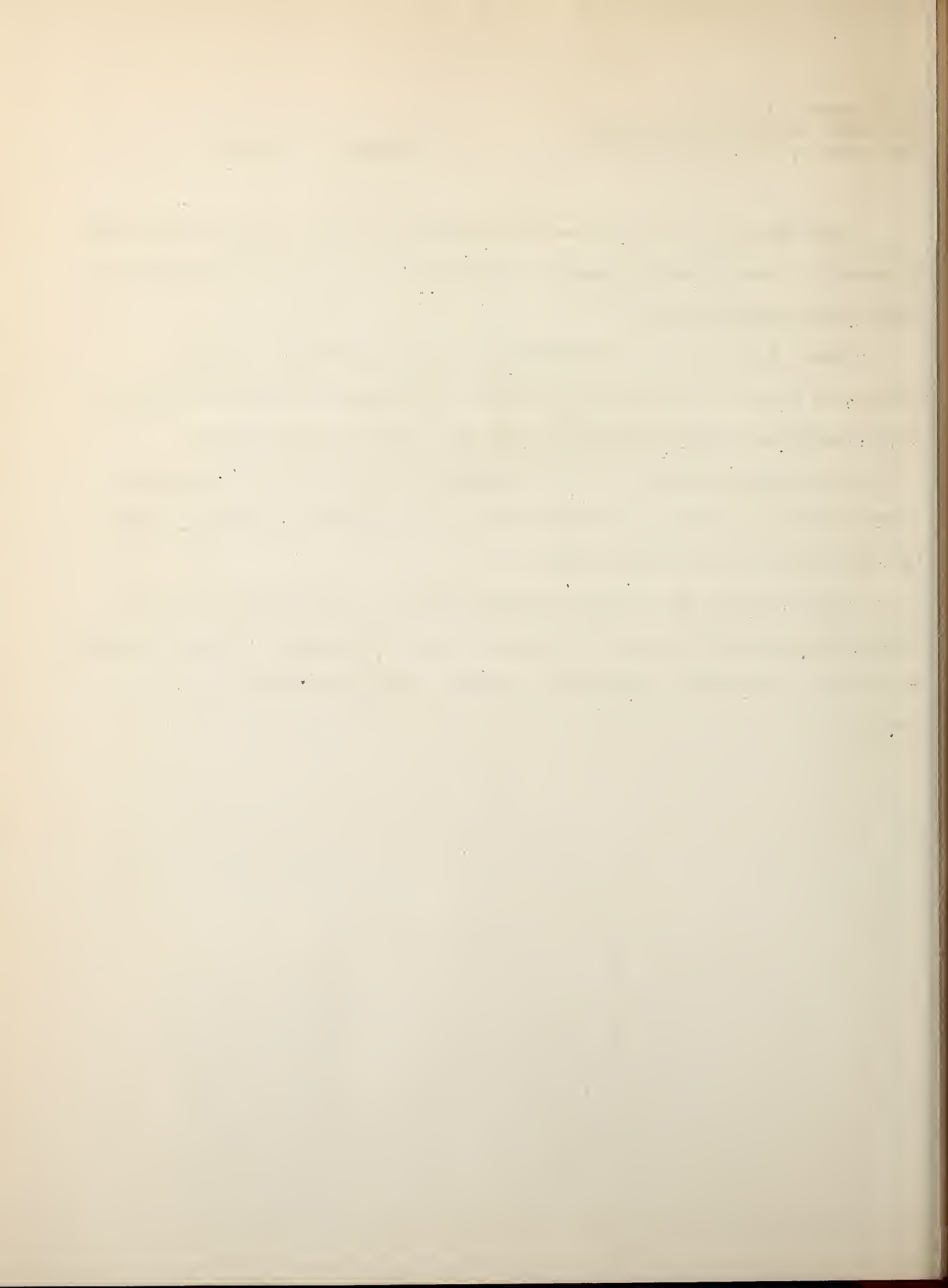
Paced by four SIU quartermilers, Coleman showed a strong finishing kick to unofficially better the McAndrew Stadium record by seven seconds. Track conditions were slow after heavy rains.

A graduate student at the University of Illinois, Coleman is running for the Chicago Athletic Club, and recently finished second to Wes Santee in an indoor meet.

With his eye on the 1956 Olympic Games in Australia, he has been specializing in the two mile and three mile runs. A 9:10 clocking in the two mile event makes him a strong contender for an Olympic berth.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

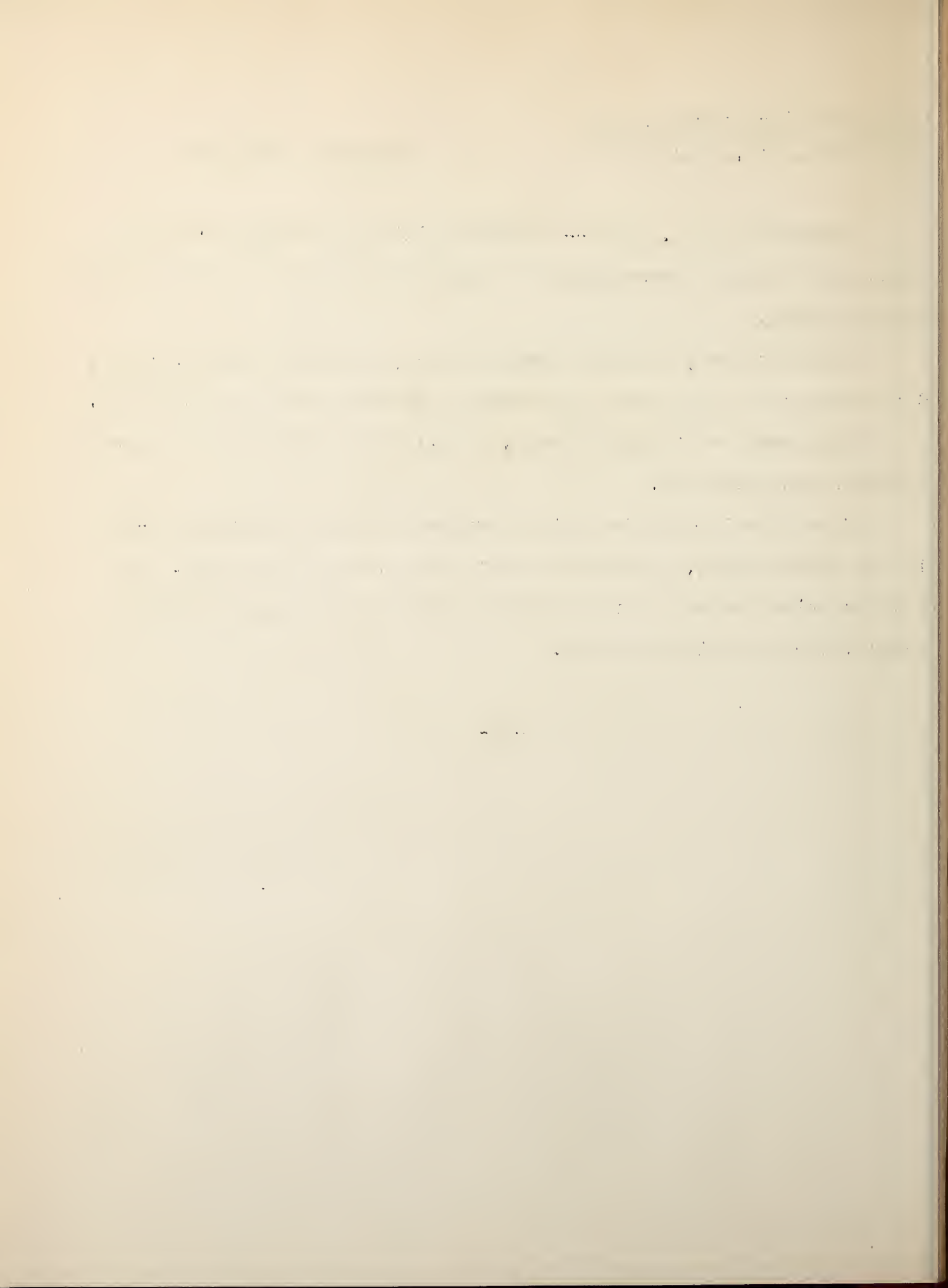
CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Southern Illinois University's mile relay team knocked seven-tenths of a second off their own school record Tuesday night.

Bob Kaczynski, Chicago; Vernon Sprehe, Nashville; Tony Velasco, Christopher; and Sam DeNeal, Harrisburg, covered the route in 3:26.4.

They set the previous record, 3:27.1, in a dual meet with Eastern Illinois two weeks ago.

Coach "Doc" Lingle's charges swamped Southeast Missouri 79-42 in the Tuesday meet, Southern's first night match of the year. The Salukis gained revenge for an earlier defeat by the Cape Girardeau school, the first in ten years.

-jk-



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- The American Red Cross 15-hour water safety course for instructors will be taught at the Southern Illinois University swimming pool (University school) from 4 to 7 p.m. May 16-20 (Mon through Fri.).

Authorized to teach the course by the Midwest Water Safety Services will be Dr. Lura Evans of the SIU women's physical education department, a Red Cross qualified instructor.

To be eligible for enrollment, a candidate must be not less than 18 years of age and hold a current senior life-saving certificate. (Persons interested in taking the course may contact Dr. Evans or sign the paper posted on the swimming pool bulletin board.)

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CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Mark Van Doren, Pulitzer Prizewinning poet and one of America's most prolific writers, will be the commencement speaker at Southern Illinois University June 12, it was announced today.

Van Doren has written or edited more than 50 volumes, including books of poetry, short stories, essays, literary criticism, history, biography and novels.

A native of Hope, Ill., he won the Pulitzer Prize in 1939 for his *Collected Poems*. He has been a professor of English at Columbia University since 1942 and a lecturer at St. John's College, Maryland, since 1937.

Among his better known works are: *Edward Arlington Robinson*; *Spring Thunder and Other Poems*; *a Winter Diary*; *Windless Cabins*; *The Transparent Tree*, and *American and British Literature Since 1890*, written with his older brother, Carl Van Doren.

Mark Van Doren became familiar to radio audiences as one of the three regulars on the CBS "Invitation to Learning" show. In 1941, he wrote a book called *Invitation to Learning*, with Huntington Cairns and Allen Tate.

Tate describes Van Doren: "if not the most brilliant stylist of our time, one of the most accomplished craftsmen."

Van Doren received both a bachelor's and master's degree from the University of Illinois where he was a Phi Beta Kappa, and took his doctorate at Columbia University in 1920. He was literary editor of *The Nation* from 1924 to 1928 and was motion picture editor for the magazine from 1935-38.

His first novel, *The Transients*, was published in 1935. His first book, titled *Henry David Thoreau, a Critical Study*, came out the year after he received his master's degree, in 1916.

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Of his latest book, *Spring Birth and Other Poems*, published in 1953, the *Saturday Review of Literature* said: "Most of his poems are inspired with the fire of sheer genius and American poetry is enriched by a new book and a classic."

Among the anthologies compiled by Van Doren are: *The Portable Walt Whitman*; *The Portable Emerson*; *The Oxford Book of American Prose*; *Selected Poetry of William Wordsworth*; *An American Bookshelf*; *An Anthology of English and American Poetry*, and *An Anthology of World Poetry*.

The 80th annual SIU commencement exercises at which Van Doren will speak will be held in McAndrew Stadium.

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ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

by Albert Meyer

Farmers need to be thinking about hay crop silage. This is the season when there is likely to be a surplus of grass and legumes from improved pastures and meadows. The best agricultural advice is to save it for feeding later in the summer when pastures get short.

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Trench silos are gaining increased attention among farmers for storing silage. They are not a new idea but they still have enough newness to be subject to many adaptations. They may be a hillside trench or may be semi-trench type with supporting horizontal walls partly above ground. Not enough of them are in use, however. In fact, not enough area farmers with livestock herds have realized the value of conserving surplus pasture crops in the form of grass silage.

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Some of the advantages of the trench silo are evident. They are relatively inexpensive as compared to upright silos. Their capacity is great and the filling operation can be simplified by the use of farm machinery. They are adaptable to self-feeding, greatly reducing feeding chores--particularly for farmers with beef herds.

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Eight hours of bulldozing will gouge out a satisfactory dirt trench silo in a barnyard slope, a silo that will hold from 200 to 300 tons of chopped silage. Such all-dirt trenches well may serve for three or four years until improvements may be made in them to better serve the feeding program. One difficulty with a trench silo having a dirt floor is that the farmer must remove the silage by hand or with a tractor highlift, and feed in bunkers or some similar arrangement in the feeding lot.

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## 2...country column

For self-feeding a concrete floor is needed in the trench. A minimum thickness is four inches of good concrete--a three-two-one mixture--is recommended for the floor because it must stand up under the weight of tractors used in packing the silage and of the cattle feeding on the silage. Outward sloping walls of concrete or cement blocks are desirable but may be added later as the farmer feels he has a few dollars to invest.

Sloping the walls outward--at least a foot on each side--lessens the danger of water pressure in the soil weakening the wall and also aids tighter sealing of the silage as it is packed down and settling. Floors of trench silos need to slope toward the downhill opening at the rate of at least 12 inches per 100 feet of length so as to permit drainage.

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The value of the hay crop silage, of course, depends on the quality of the grass and legumes that are chopped and put into it. Good silage just doesn't come out of poor hay crops.

Other considerations in filling a trench silo and getting the best results are: cutting the crops at the right moisture content--about 60 to 70 percent; filling the trench fairly rapidly (don't put in a foot or two of silage every week or two); and doing a good job of packing. If one available cutting of crops is insufficient to fill the entire trench the farmer best may fill one section, beginning at the head end and filling additional sections with later crops.

A good job of compacting the silage is essential to cutting down on spoilage. Preservatives need not be used with silage from grass cut at the right stage and properly packed. However, some kind of preservative--either chemical, sugars, or ground grain--will be an insurance against spoilage.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: Thursday, May 12

Number 111 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

(Advance for release Thursday, May 12)

FORT MASSAC  
John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

Perhaps no state park in Illinois has a more varied assortment of stories, legends, lore, or historical events associated with it than Fort Massac State Park. Some of the names connected with it mean much in American history and range from the great to the infamous. However, the man whose name did much to turn attention toward the historic spot said or did nothing about the place he helped to make prominent. He spent only a day or so in the vicinity. Perhaps he never actually was on the site of the fort. Despite all this, George Rogers Clark's name is the one most often associated with Fort Massac.

The ruins of this old fort, located in Fort Massac State Park at the upper river side of Metropolis, is one of the state's most appealing historical sites. Stories and legends concerning it go back many years. The earliest one would have the Spanish explorer, DeSoto, stop there in 1542. No documentary evidence has been found to support this story.

According to later legend Father Mernmet, a Jesuit Priest, preached a sermon there on August 15 of 1701 or 1702. He was in the region with M. Juchereau de St. Denis. Since that was Assumption Day in the Catholic Church, the place was designated as Fort Assumption. There is no record of further occupation of the spot until 1757. It is possible, however, that it was used at intervals as a trading post.

(more)



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States for the year 1917-1918.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

W. W. Taft

1917-1918

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States for the year 1917-1918. The names are listed in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States for the year 1917-1918 are: W. W. Taft, 1917-1918.

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## 2...Fort Massac

Massac's authenticated story begins in 1757, when Charles Philippe Aubrey led a French military force intent upon intercepting an English force reported to be coming down the Tennessee River from the southern English colonies. Though Aubrey went many miles up the Tennessee, he found no traces of such an English force and returned to the north bank of the Ohio and built a temporary fort not far from the mouth of the Tennessee. Since the first stone of this fort was laid on Ascension Day, the fort he built was called Fort Ascension. This post was in a strategic location--one that could control the coming and going of Indian tribes and traders that followed the river.

The site selected by Aubrey for a temporary fort met the approval of Makarty, commander at Fort Chartres. It also met the approval of the French Ministry of Marines in Paris. Aubrey accordingly rebuilt the fort in 1758 and named it Fort Massiac in honor of M. Massiac, the Minister of Marines. This is the valid explanation for the naming of the fort.

There is a legend that offers another explanation. According to this story the Indians, wishing to attack this fort, played a ruse. A group of them wrapped themselves in bear skins and crawled about on a sandbar across the Ohio from the fort. Members of the garrison saw these "bears" and set out to kill some of them. The soldiers remaining at the fort left their posts and gathered along the river to see the sport. This allowed other Indians hidden nearby to surprise and massacre the garrison. The legend then names it Fort Massacre. There is no apparent basis of fact for this story.

(more)

The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the general situation in the country. It is found that the country is in a state of general depression, and that the people are suffering from want and distress. The cause of this is attributed to the war, and the consequent destruction of property and the loss of life.

The second part of the report is devoted to a description of the state of the finances. It is found that the country is in a state of financial ruin, and that the government is unable to meet its obligations. The cause of this is attributed to the war, and the consequent loss of revenue.

The third part of the report is devoted to a description of the state of the army. It is found that the army is in a state of disorganization, and that the soldiers are suffering from lack of food and clothing. The cause of this is attributed to the war, and the consequent loss of resources.

### 3...Fort Massac

The French continued to occupy the fort until they surrendered the region to the British in 1763. The territory, however, was not occupied by the English until Captain Sterling stopped there on his way to Fort Chartres. The English shortly abandoned the fort and it remained so until 1794 when Washington ordered it rebuilt. This was done and Fort Massac, now changed from Massiac, continued to be a significant military post until it was finally abandoned and the armament and stores removed in 1814.

During the years that a fort was maintained, a number of names, some prominent in American history, became associated with it. Among these were Commander Makarty, St. Ange de Bell River, Father Mernet, Juchereau, Zebulon M. Pike, Captain Bissell, General Wilkinson, George Rogers Clark, Blennerhasset, Tecumseh, Pontiac, John Duff, Big and Little Harpe, and that brilliant archconspirator, Aaron Burr.

It was in this place that Burr and Wilkinson apparently conferred and advanced their plans to invade Mexico, set up a new empire there with Burr on the throne and perhaps even to dismember the United States. They met here the first time in June 1805--Wilkinson arriving on June 4 and Burr three days later, Burr coming on a flatboat said to have been built by Andrew Jackson at Nashville.

When time came to locate a United States arsenal in the Midwest, the Fort Massac site was seriously considered. It was rejected, however, in favor of the location at Rock Island.

Fort Massac remained abandoned until it was, through the efforts of the Daughters of the American Revolution, made into a state park in 1903.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- A few threats, attributed to "hot heads", and attempts at economic boycott against his newspaper have been the lot of Hodding Carter, nationally known crusading Mississippi newspaper editor who is on the Southern Illinois University campus Wednesday through Thursday (May 11-13) as Elijah P. Lovejoy Lecturer in Journalism.

Carter's latest journalistic bouts have come out of his editorial criticism of vigilante-type Citizens' Councils which actively oppose racial integration in Mississippi.

Such groups, he told journalism students at SIU could develop into organizations of violence under the wrong kind of leaders. However, he does not anticipate violence but rather continued economic pressure against Negroes and against some business and professional persons that have not gone along with the Council.

Carter said that his own paper has continued to make advances in circulation and advertising revenue in spite of pressure for advertising boycotts against the newspaper.

The problem of integration in such states as Mississippi where there is a high percent of Negro population must be approached realistically and sanely, he said. Negroes comprise 70 percent of the population in the Greenville, Miss., region where Carter publishes the daily Delta Democrat-Times. For the most part their economic level is low because of the old plantation-type agricultural background of the area and the predominance of tenant system farming. Their depressed economic condition has aggravated a lag in cultural and educational advancement. There is a lack of a large middle class, both among whites and colored, he pointed out.

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Actually, racial integration in Mississippi's public schools must be a slow process and will not come quickly, he said. To attempt an immediate mass integration program of such areas without provision for different levels of educational progress would be bad for the quality of education.

Carter said that younger newspapermen in Mississippi seem aware of their responsibility as reporters and leaders in the problem of racial adjustment. Most of them, particularly in the large group of small daily and weekly newspapers, oppose the Councils and their methods and are exerting a quieting and progressive force in the problem of racial adjustment.

The extent of resistance to racial integration in schools of the deep South largely is due to the pressure of numbers, Carter explained at a student assembly Thursday morning. This active resistance to integration of Negroes in public schools now is going on only in about eight states. In only four states is there resistance to Negroes going to colleges and universities.

The problem is most difficult in areas where colored populations are heaviest. Actually the picture is not as dark as it might be because only 10 to 15 percent of the nation's total Negro population is affected, and in no state is the Negro population in the majority.

Discrimination because of color has been most strong in the fields of education, public health, income, and protection under the law. An expanding interest by the Federal government in the problem has come out of this discrimination in matters of suffrage, jobs, and educational facilities.

Because the South lagged for the last half century in providing equal educational facilities for whites and Negroes the U.S. Supreme Court had to come in with its decision in favor of racial integration.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Leland "Doc" Lingle's Southern Illinois University track team will make their final home appearance of the season Tuesday night (May 17) meeting the Washington University Bears under the McAndrew Stadium lights.

Southern has a 3-2 record in dual meets, and placed second in the Illinois State Meet at Macomb last week. Washington has a 3-1 record for the year.

Field events will get underway at 6:30 p.m., with running events starting at 7 p.m.

The Saluki mile relay team, which has twice broken the SIU record for the event, will be seeking to lower its 3:26.4 clocking.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Three days of steady rain ruined Southern Illinois University's chances of moving into a first place tie in the IIAC baseball race.

A doubleheader with Western Illinois scheduled for Friday (May 13) was first postponed to Saturday and then cancelled because of the wet grounds. Under conference rules cancelled games may not be rescheduled.

This leaves Southern in second place with a 5-1 record. Illinois Normal leads the league with a 7-1 mark.

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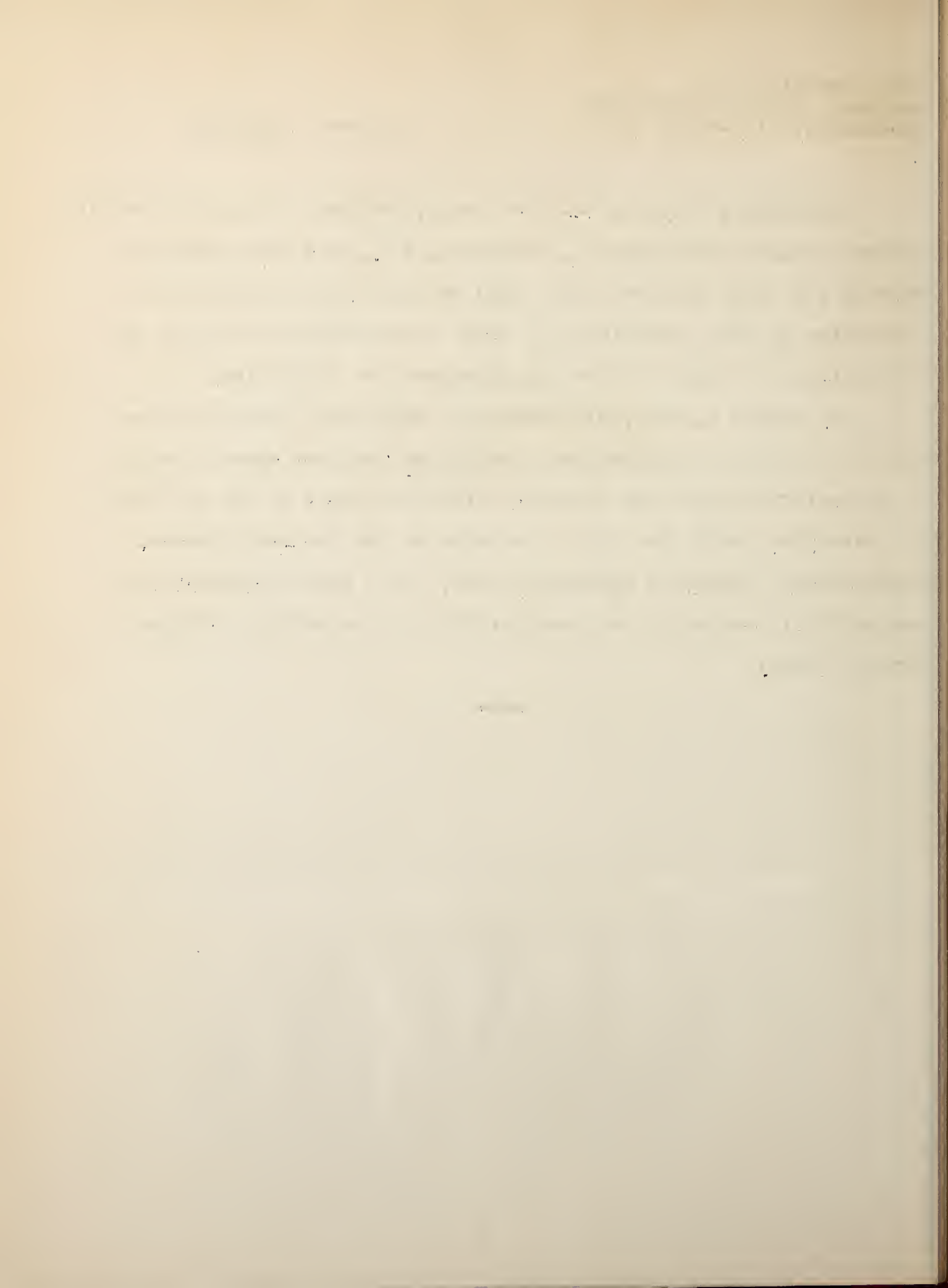
NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Gary Heape, Southern Illinois University freshman student from Route 2, Vergennes, Ill., has been picked to receive the first Prairie Farmer \$300 scholarship in agricultural journalism at SIU, according to a joint announcement today from the SIU Division of Rural Studies and Department of Journalism.

Dr. Howard R. Long, SIU journalism department chairman, says that the program in agricultural journalism includes specialization in agriculture during the student's first two years at SIU and work in journalism during the final two years of the four-year course. Scholarship, leadership potential, need, and a strong interest in agricultural journalism are considerations in selecting a student for the award.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.,-- Nearly 300 pieces of art work will be placed on a week-long exhibit at the University school of Southern Illinois University beginning May 16 (Mon.)

Paintings, ceramics, jewelry, wood sculpture, plaster molds, wood constructions, and drawings will be displayed by University school students from kindergarten through high school.

In conjunction with the exhibit open house will be held all week for parents and other persons who may wish to visit the art rooms and see the students at work.

In charge of the exhibit will be Milton Sullivan, art supervisor; and Robert Wiggs, assistant instructor.

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1870

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the subject. It is shown that the problem is of great importance and interest to the scientific community. The author then proceeds to a detailed analysis of the various aspects of the problem, and finally concludes with a summary of the results obtained.

2. In the second part of the paper, the author discusses the various methods which have been employed to solve the problem. It is shown that each method has its own advantages and disadvantages, and that the choice of method depends upon the nature of the problem and the resources available.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various applications of the results obtained. It is shown that the results have a wide range of applications, and that they are of great value to the scientific community.

4. Finally, the author discusses the various conclusions which can be drawn from the results obtained. It is shown that the results are of great importance and interest to the scientific community, and that they have a wide range of applications.

NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

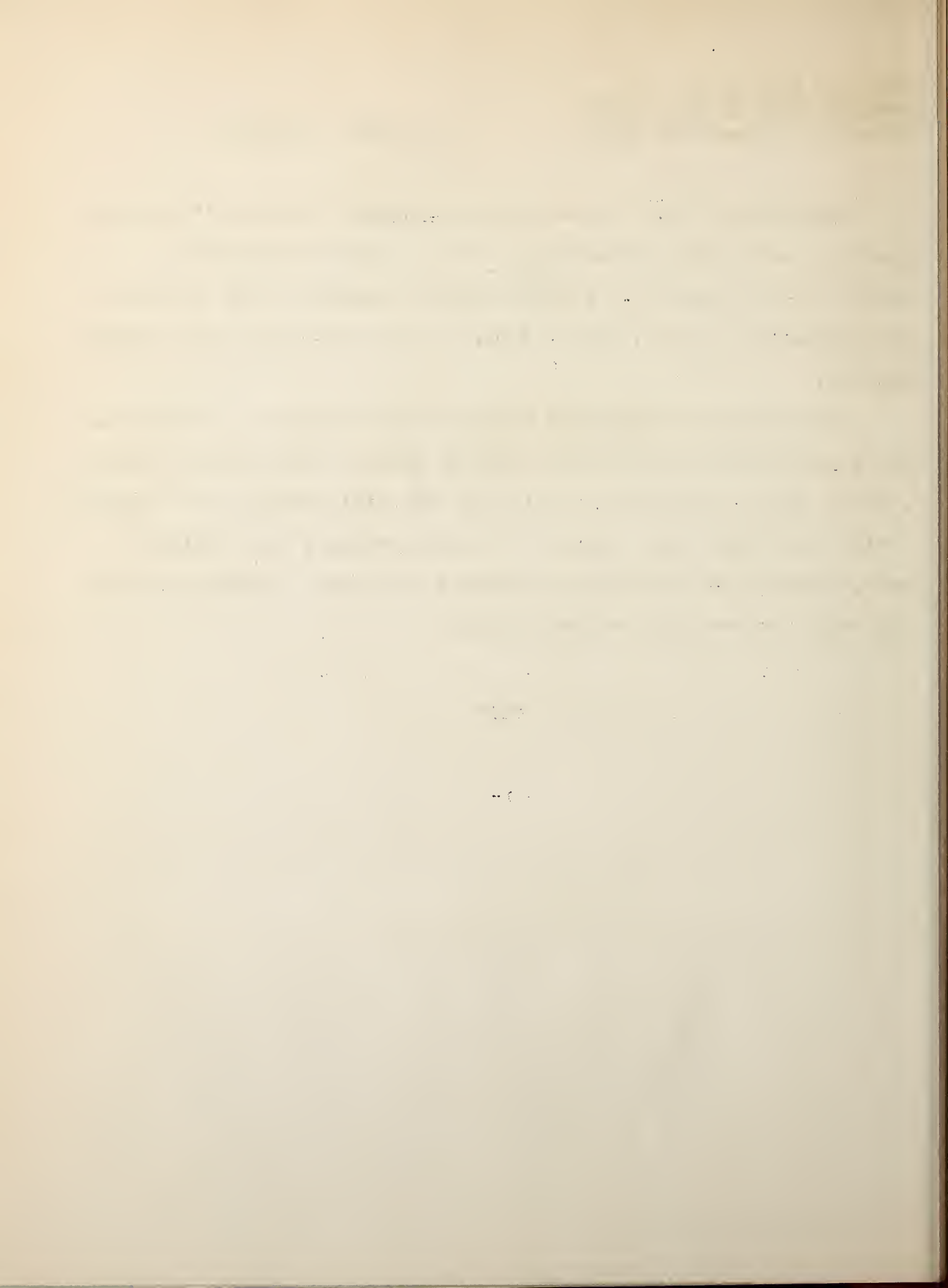
Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Southern Illinois University's zoology department will hold a panel discussion on "Job Opportunities in Zoology" for the benefit of all <sup>area</sup> high school seniors and SIU freshmen and sophomores at 7 p.m. May 13 (Wed.) in Room 205 of the Life Science Building.

SIU discussants and their subjects will include Dr. Charles L. Foote, endocrinologist, who will talk on jobs in experimental zoology; F. Earle Lyman, invertebrate zoologist, who will describe work connected with the United States Public Health Department; and William M. Lewis, director of cooperative fisheries management studies, who will talk about his work and related fields.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Mastering a car has much in common with mastering an artist's brush says a Southern Illinois University coed who finds both require quiet determination with no thought of defeat.

Marjorie Johnson, West Frankfort, a petite graduate art student who learned to paint prize-winning canvasses from a wheel chair, has now become an expert motorist under the guidance of student driver-teacher Sam Hardwich, Herrin.

Enrolled in SIU's driver education program the pretty, 24-year-old artist has learned to operate her recently purchased hand-controlled automobile in record time.

With the aid of crutches Marjorie gets in and out of the car by herself. On her solo drive she reported no qualms about being on her own.

"For trips on lonely stretches of road, I'll have my car in good condition and then meet situations as they come," says Marjorie who has developed this optimistic philosophy since she suffered a fall on a high school gym floor at the age of 15. Despite surgery to relieve pressure on the spine, she was left paralysed from the waist down.

Driver-teacher Hardwick at first attributed her adeptness at the wheel to the fact that she did not need to master the use of a foot brake or gas pedal, but when she made a perfect 4-point landing her initial attempt at parallel parking he decided that she is a natural.

Marjorie's left hand operates the brake and gas from an attachment near the steering wheel. Since the car is equipped with automatic transmission she does not need to worry about a clutch or conventional shifting.

She puts the car into "go" with her right hand lever, pulls the left-hand gas feed toward her and she is on her way. To stop she pushes the left lever down. To back up she puts the right hand automatic gear shift into reverse. "Nothing to it," she says.

Marjorie says she feels in complete control of the car and has never known a moment of panic common to most beginners. "In a complicated traffic situation, I just watch the other person and if he wants the right away I give it to him."



Release: Thursday, May 19

Number 112 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois"-- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

(Advance for release Thursday, May 19)

## OIL

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

Southern Illinois was not one of the very early oil fields in the United States. Nevertheless, it tried to be.

The existence of petroleum in some places was known long before there was an oil well in America. It had been found oozing from the rocky ground in a few locations. Since this was a somewhat unusual occurrence, the Indians considered the oil as magical. They carefully skimmed it off pools of water where it had collected or mopped it from rocks with their blankets. The collected oil was used as medicine.

White men copied the Indians' ideas and also used the curde petroleum as a remedy good for many and varied ailments. All agreed that it was an excellent remedy for vermin. A few older persons may recall the bottles labeled "Seneca Oil," one of the trade names under which the product was offered. Assorted substances to give it a "sting" or a more attractive odor were often mixed with the curde petroleum.

When a method of distilling the crude oil was developed in 1855, new uses were found for it and men began to seek a more bountiful supply. On August 27, 1859, Col. Edwin L. Drake, working in the face of much harsh ridicule, accusations of insanity, and even veiled threats, struck oil at Titusville, Pennsylvania. Drake's well, 69½ feet deep, is hailed as the first successful one in America. The strike he made is also recognized as the particular event that launched the petroleum industry in America.

An earlier well, perhaps not intended primarily for petroleum, was dug at Burkesville, Kentucky in 1828. Oil flowing from this well, known as The National Well, was also collected, bottled and sold as medicine.

(more)

The first part of the report is a summary of the work done during the last year. It is a very short summary, but it gives a good idea of what has been done. The second part is a list of the work done during the last year. It is a very long list, but it gives a good idea of what has been done.

The third part of the report is a list of the work done during the last year. It is a very long list, but it gives a good idea of what has been done. The fourth part is a list of the work done during the last year. It is a very long list, but it gives a good idea of what has been done.

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The seventeenth part of the report is a list of the work done during the last year. It is a very long list, but it gives a good idea of what has been done. The eighteenth part is a list of the work done during the last year. It is a very long list, but it gives a good idea of what has been done.



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Drake's success had a highly stimulating effect. An "oil fever" spread over America and men began to search for oil. In 1866, seven years after the Titusville well, the search for oil began in Southern Illinois. The first record found concerning any systematic search tells of activities near Mt. Carmel in Wabash County.

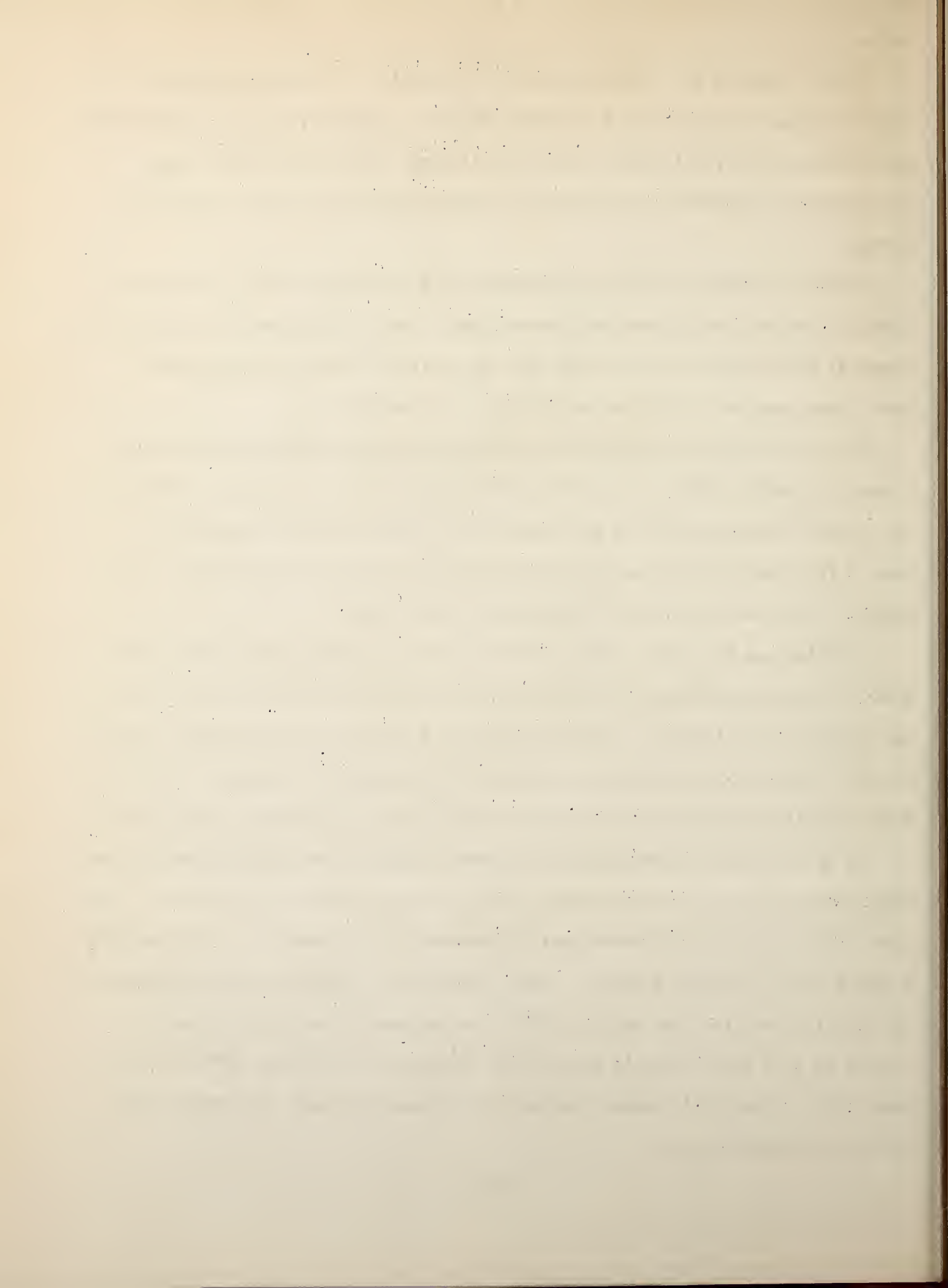
This early group of Illinois promoters was made up of 22 men in and near Mt. Carmel. That they went about their work rather systematically and to a considerable extent is indicated by the fact that they used printed forms to take options. These forms carefully indicated the articles of agreement.

One of these options was executed between the group of promoters and Silas Keneipp on April 6, 1866. It covered land in the southeast corner of section 19, now a part of the west side of Mt. Carmel. This lease was for a period of 12 years. The company was to begin drilling within six years after the lease was signed. They were to drill for "petroleum and coal oil."

Drilling was to go to a depth of 835 feet unless oil was found before that depth. No metal casing was to be used, but the well was to be cased to bed rock by the use of cypress timbers. The land owner was to receive "one in thirty barrels" of oil. This is far less than the one-eighth now considered standard. The land owner was also to receive one-twentieth of the stone coal or other mineral taken.

No oil was found at Mt. Carmel as a direct result of the 1866 venture and no known log of the hole has been found. Oil was found, however, at Allendale, a few miles north and east in 1912--46 years later--and at Mt. Carmel in 1940--more than 80 years after the first venture. There is mention of a still earlier drilling made for oil at almost the same spot in 1852. The judgment of the early group was correct in that there were oil pools in the vicinity. They simply drilled in the wrong place. Many still wonder just what made these men think that there might be oil pools there anyway.

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This could hardly end without noting a bit more of irony in early oil drilling. In 1866, while prospecting was underway at Mt. Carmel, Col. Drake, who had been by turns a farmhand, steamboat clerk, hotel clerk, express agent, railway conductor, oil company representative and well driller, was living in almost penury in New York City. He had not profited from his successes nor secured patents on any of the devices he made. His neglect and misfortune were somewhat relieved, however, when the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1873 granted him a pension of \$1500 yearly.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(If you are not using this column regularly, you may want to run this copy as a story)

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN  
Albert Meyer

If there is any advice in this column today it must be that farmers in the area take the day off Saturday (May 21) and come to the spring Agriculture Roundup at Southern Illinois University. The Agriculture Club students and the departmental staff have put out a big welcome mat and have whipped up a day's program that ought to keep most people interested.

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The day's fare will include judging contests, demonstration, farm tours, fun events, and a chicken barbecue.

The livestock judging events, open to visitors and students (both high school and college), will test the all-around skill of the participants. The judging events will include a total of 15 rings of livestock--dairy and beef cattle, poultry, swine and sheep. This part of the program will begin at 8:30 a.m. and be open until noon. The official judges will give the ring placings at 2 p.m.

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Two-hour tours of the University Farms will begin at 9:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. There will be demonstrations of a subsoil chisel, an automatic chicken picker, and other farm machinery going on at these times.

Some of the highlights of such tours will be visits to the Illinois Horticultural Experiment Station which is jointly operated by the University of Illinois and SIU. This project has been underway long enough at Carbondale to give farmers and fruit growers something to look at in the way of demonstration plantings, variety programs, and station improvements.

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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry must be supported by proper documentation and that the records should be kept up-to-date at all times. This is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of the financial information.

The second part of the document outlines the procedures for conducting regular audits. It states that audits should be performed at least once a year and that the results should be reviewed by the board of directors. The document also mentions that the auditor should have no direct involvement in the day-to-day operations of the organization to ensure objectivity.

The third part of the document describes the process for handling discrepancies or errors. It notes that any errors should be identified as soon as possible and that the responsible parties should be notified. The document also mentions that the errors should be corrected and that the records should be updated accordingly.

The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining confidentiality of financial information. It states that all financial data should be kept secure and that access should be limited to authorized personnel only. The document also mentions that any unauthorized disclosure of financial information could result in legal action.

The fifth part of the document outlines the process for preparing financial statements. It states that the statements should be prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and that they should be reviewed by the board of directors before being released to the public. The document also mentions that the statements should be audited by an independent auditor.

The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. It emphasizes that every asset and liability should be properly valued and that the records should be kept up-to-date at all times. This is essential for ensuring the accuracy of the financial statements.

The seventh part of the document outlines the procedures for conducting regular reviews of the financial performance. It states that reviews should be conducted at least once a year and that the results should be used to identify areas for improvement. The document also mentions that the reviews should be conducted by a committee of independent members.

The eighth part of the document describes the process for handling changes to the financial policies. It notes that any changes should be proposed by the board of directors and that they should be approved by the shareholders. The document also mentions that the changes should be implemented in a timely manner.

The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all income and expenses. It emphasizes that every income and expense should be properly recorded and that the records should be kept up-to-date at all times. This is essential for ensuring the accuracy of the financial statements.

The tenth part of the document outlines the procedures for conducting regular reconciliations. It states that reconciliations should be performed at least once a month and that the results should be reviewed by the board of directors. The document also mentions that the reconciliations should be conducted by a committee of independent members.

Small grain plots on the newly established cooperative Agronomy Research Center, another combination project of SIU and the University of Illinois, are just at the stage where farmers will be able to see interesting comparisons in variety and adaptability characteristics. This work includes demonstration areas devoted to winter oats, barley, and wheat.

The SIU poultry experiment station, partially activated Test Farms, and other experimental farm projects also will be covered during the tours.

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SIU agriculture students will put on a tractor driving contest at 2:30 p.m. Running the intricate course laid out for such an event will provide fun for spectators as well as participants.

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The ladies will have their chance in the pig racing and cow milking contests late in the afternoon. Starting time is 4 p.m.

Co-eds in the pig races will have only a dog leash and harness with which to control the young porkers. Pulling a pig over the course will be illegal but a small switch may be permissible for "tickling" the young brute and encouraging him to walk in the general direction desired.

The milking contests likely will decide whether or not the pretty milk maid who really can extract milk from a cow is just a memory.

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Scott Hanners, the SIU poultry specialist with a flare for barbecuing chickens, will don the chef's hat to supervise the pit for the evening barbecue scheduled for 5 p.m. A brief program will include presenting awards to persons winning in the day's contests.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE

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DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Coach Glenn "Abe" Martin's Southern Illinois University baseballers face their toughest test of the season this week, playing two doubleheaders in three days.

The Salukis, holding on to second place in the IIAC conference race, face Michigan Normal Wednesday, and then wind up their season Friday at Michigan Central.

Pitching poses the roughest problem for Coach Martin, as he has only two proven starters, righthanders Ron Ayers and Bob Meyer. Tom Atwell, freshman lefthander, has been impressive in spots and Bob Ems, the regular right-fielder, has done some fine relief pitching, but the rest of the hurling staff has seen little action.

Several lineup changes are also being studied by Martin. Norby Vogel, hitting at a .375 clip, has moved from right to center, after Bob Ems' return to action. Charley Scheibal started at shortstop in the Salukis last game, and may see more action. If Jerry Stevens' ankle injury does not respond to treatment, Joe Shields will start at first.

With Illinois Normal still in first place with a 7-1 record, Southern needs a clean sweep of the remaining games to stay in the title race. Hopes of tying Normal last weekend were smashed when a doubleheader with Western was rained out.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- More than 140 Southern Illinois University students will be honored for scholastic achievements at an annual assembly on the campus next Friday (May 27).

About 40 students will receive scholarships and special awards presented by organizations, industries and private donors. These include the Illinois Beta Association of Phi Beta Kappa Prize, the American Association of University Professors scholarship, and the Wall Street Journal Student Achievement award.

Dr. Charles D. Tenney, vice president in charge of instruction at Southern, will deliver an address on "How To Be Free" at the 10 a.m. program in Shryock Auditorium.

Senior honor students will be given cuff links instead of the traditional pins or scholarship medals. SIU President D. W. Morris will make the presentations.

Members of the SIU board of trustees will attend the assembly and a reception which follows for the students and their parents before the board holds its regular monthly meeting.

The honor students include 32 members each from the sophomore and junior classes, 43 freshmen, and 40 seniors.

Winners of scholarships and awards are not announced until the Honors Day convocation. The honor students, listed by home towns, are:

ALTON: Virginia Ann Bresson, William Eidson and Charlotte Hoffman.

ANNA: Doris Hoyer and Ronald Finch.

BELKNAP: Kenneth Carter

BELLEVILLE: Inis Lee Werner, Marilyn Liebig and James Walwark Jr.

BELLWOOD: Myrna Whitmore

BENTON: Dorothy Tucker and Elaine Allen Hartley.

(more)

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1892  
1893  
1894  
1895  
1896  
1897  
1898  
1899  
1900

:

I have been thinking of you very much lately.

and wondering how you are getting on.

Very truly yours,

My dear friend,  
I have been thinking of you very much lately,  
and wondering how you are getting on.  
I hope you are well and happy.  
I have been thinking of you very much lately,  
and wondering how you are getting on.  
I hope you are well and happy.  
I have been thinking of you very much lately,  
and wondering how you are getting on.  
I hope you are well and happy.

I have been thinking of you very much lately,  
and wondering how you are getting on.  
I hope you are well and happy.  
I have been thinking of you very much lately,  
and wondering how you are getting on.  
I hope you are well and happy.

Very truly yours,

I have been thinking of you very much lately,  
and wondering how you are getting on.

Very truly yours,

I have been thinking of you very much lately,  
and wondering how you are getting on.

Very truly yours,

Very truly yours,

I have been thinking of you very much lately,  
and wondering how you are getting on.

Very truly yours,

BETHALTO: Verda Ann Claussen  
 BROOKPORT: Peggy Kerr Edwards  
 BUNKER HILL: Gerald Sanner and Marvin J. Rensing  
 BURNT PRAIRIE: Lowell Anderson

CAIRO: Charles Hirsch and Margaret Whitaker

CARBONDALE: Martin Maes, Carl Midjaas, Anne Ragsdale, Elizabeth Walser, Phyllis Cocke, Phyllis Scherle, Cynthia Van Lente, Marilyn Rose, Richard Taylor, Hallie Hoffarth, Dorothy Malone, Juanita Partington, Gene Penland and Carole Poos.

CARRIER MILLS: Frank Crosson and Paul Santy  
 CARTERVILLE: Jack Martin  
 CHESTER: Brunell Kraft and June Weber  
 CHRISTOPHER: Angelo Bollero and Rebecca McGovern  
 CLAFLIN: (KAN.) Mabern Branan  
 CLAY CITY: JoAnn Doris  
 COBDEN: Mildred Flamm, Sue Thomas and Charlotte McCann

DANVILLE: Earl Walker  
 DESOTO: Gladys Lingle  
 DOUGLAS: (ARIZ.) Lewis Thrasher  
 DUQUOIN: James Schobert and Donald Dundas

EAGERVILLE: Juanita Peradotto  
 EAST ST. LOUIS: Orville Williams and Suzanne Tipton  
 ELDORADO: Claudette Hopkins  
 ELMWOOD PARK: Robert Koepke  
 EQUALIFY: Beulah Frohock

FAIRFIELD: Robert Baker  
 FARMERSVILLE: Barbara Gibbs  
 FLUSHING:(N.Y.) Juan Jiminez

GILLESPIE: Alan Moon and John Skosey  
 GRAFTON: Robert Montgomery  
 GRAND TOWER: Paul Spencer and Mark Hughes  
 GRANITE CITY: Carla Coffay, Donald McRaven and Phyllis Foster

HARRISBURG: Phillip Boren and Lorene Shewmaker  
 HERRIN: Marilyn Eckert and William Urban  
 HIGHWOOD: Ada Pasquesi  
 HOYLETON: Alfred Greiman

INA: Dolores Clayton

JOHNSTON CITY: Patrick Burns and Margaret Wilson  
 JONESBORO: Chester Fuller and Sue Alice Martin

KARNAK: Lloyd Houchin and Ila Kean  
 KIRKWOOD: (MO.) Beverly Hubbard and Sylvia Wiggins

LAWRENCEVILLE: Charles Selby  
 LINCOLN: Nancy Bowers  
 LITCHFIELD: Joseph Koniak and William Kellenberger  
 LOUISVILLE: Edwin Krutsinger

(more)



3.....

MACEDONIA: Kathryn Parrish

MACOMB: Beatrice Bagby

MADISON: Lindel Martin

MARION: Betty McNail, Nancy Young, William Grisham, Ronald Mann, Stanley Meadows and Marilyn Soldner.

MASCOUAT: Verna Kraske

MATTOON: Wilson Montgomery

MCLEANSBORO: Carolyn Dycus and Ula Scott

METROPOLIS: Joan Olson and Wayne Hunerkoch

MT. CARMEL: Frank Ceney Jr.

MT. VERNON: Marvin Barker, Paul Garrison, Anna Mae Thomson, Viona Rich, Harold Ward, Richard Page and Charles Jay.

MULKEYTOWN: Robert Jones

MURPHYSBORO: Louis Schuster, Edward Schauerte, and Richard Brewer.

NASHVILLE: Jane Schorfheide

NEW ATHENS: Ruth Emge

NEW BURNSIDE: Barbara Rose

NOKOMIS: James Tosetti

OAKDALE: Cecil Alfeldt

ODIN: Clarence Ingles

OLNEY: Farrell Wilson

PANA: Dorothy Osborn

PARKERSEBURG: Mary Pampe

PEKIN: Zoe Ann Godby

PINCKNEYVILLE: Gordon Eckols, Melvin Heisner and Mary Masters

PONTIAC: John Kennedy Jr.

ROSICLARE: Robert Volkert and Erwin Asbell

ROXANA: Nora Lee Langreder

ROYALTON: Leslie Sims

SAGINAW: (MICH) Joan Vigeant

SESSER: Elsie Watson

SOUTHPORT: (IND.) Frances June Evans

SPRINGERTON: Charles Cushman

SPRINGFIELD: Carol Davis

STEELEVILLE: James Gerlach

STONEFORT: Laura Murphy

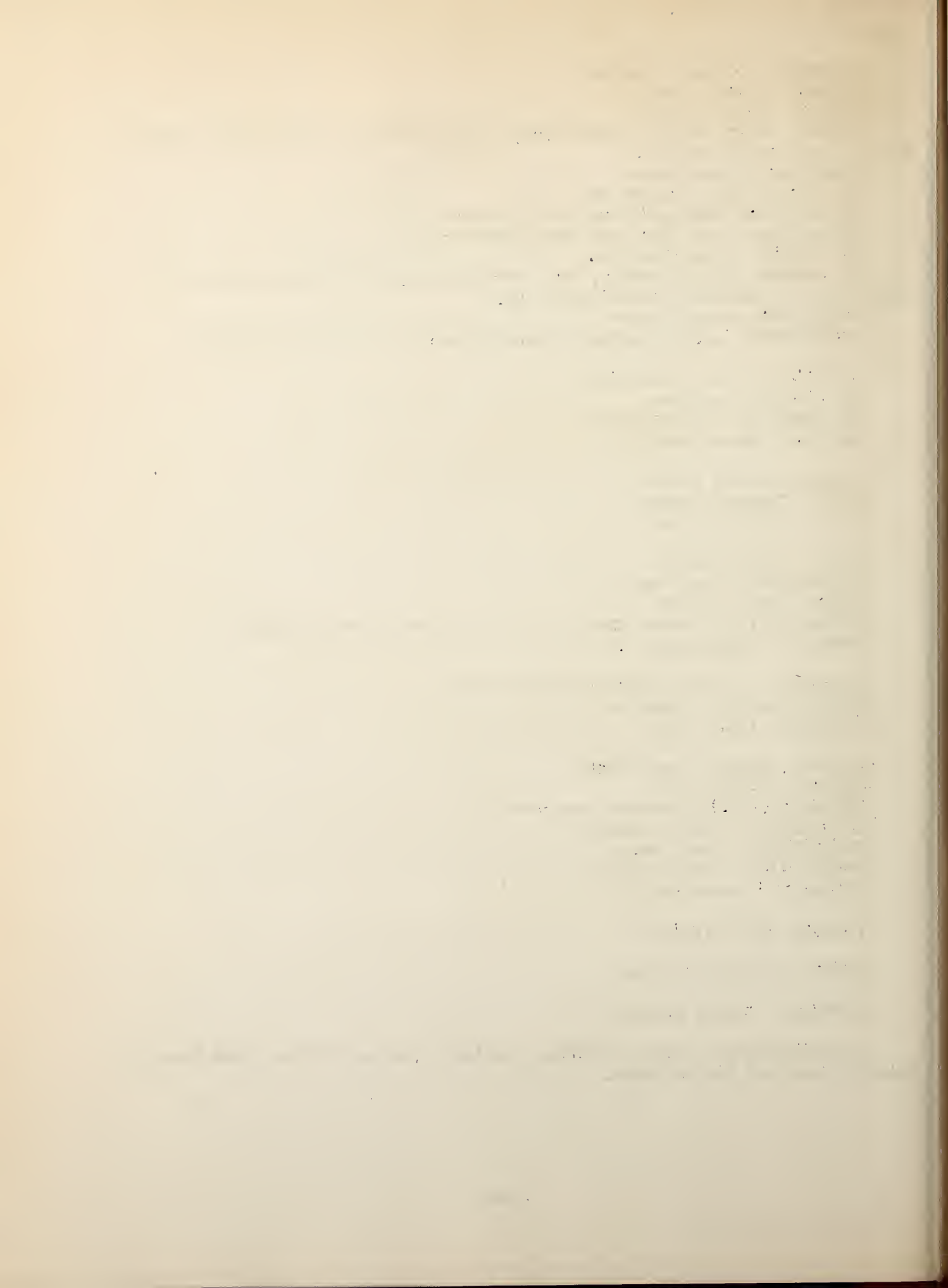
TAMAROA: Gary Galbraith

VIENNA: Vernell Williams

WATERLOO: Esther Andres

WEST FRANKFORT: Patricia DuBonn, Joan Barr, Corinne Purdom, Nada Shoemaker, Beverly Short and Marion Moore.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Gov. William Stratton will attend the cornerstone laying ceremonies for Southern Illinois University's partially completed \$2,500,000 library building June 11.

Stratton and his wife will be guests at a convocation and the governor will place the cornerstone for the three-story building which is expected to be ready for use next January. At that time workmen will have completed 42 percent of the interior. The remainder of the work will await subsequent state appropriations.

Others expected to speak at the convocation are: Sen. R. G. Crisenberry, Murphysboro; Rep. Paul Powell, Vienna, and John Page Wham, chairman of the SIU board of trustees.

The governor and his party are expected to arrive in Carbondale about 11 a.m. on June 11, which is also Alumni Day on campus and the day preceding commencement exercises. An invitational luncheon will be held in Woody Hall before the library ceremonies, and Gov. Stratton will leave immediately afterward for a Northern Illinois engagement.

Southern's present library has been in use since 1903 and is so overcrowded that nearly half of the library materials have to be stored in other buildings. The new library is designed for a capacity of 1200 readers and 350,000 volumes.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Wide variations in area adaptability and growth characteristics are noticeable among small grains in testing and demonstration plots at the Cooperative Agronomy Research Center operated jointly at Carbondale by Southern Illinois University and the University of Illinois.

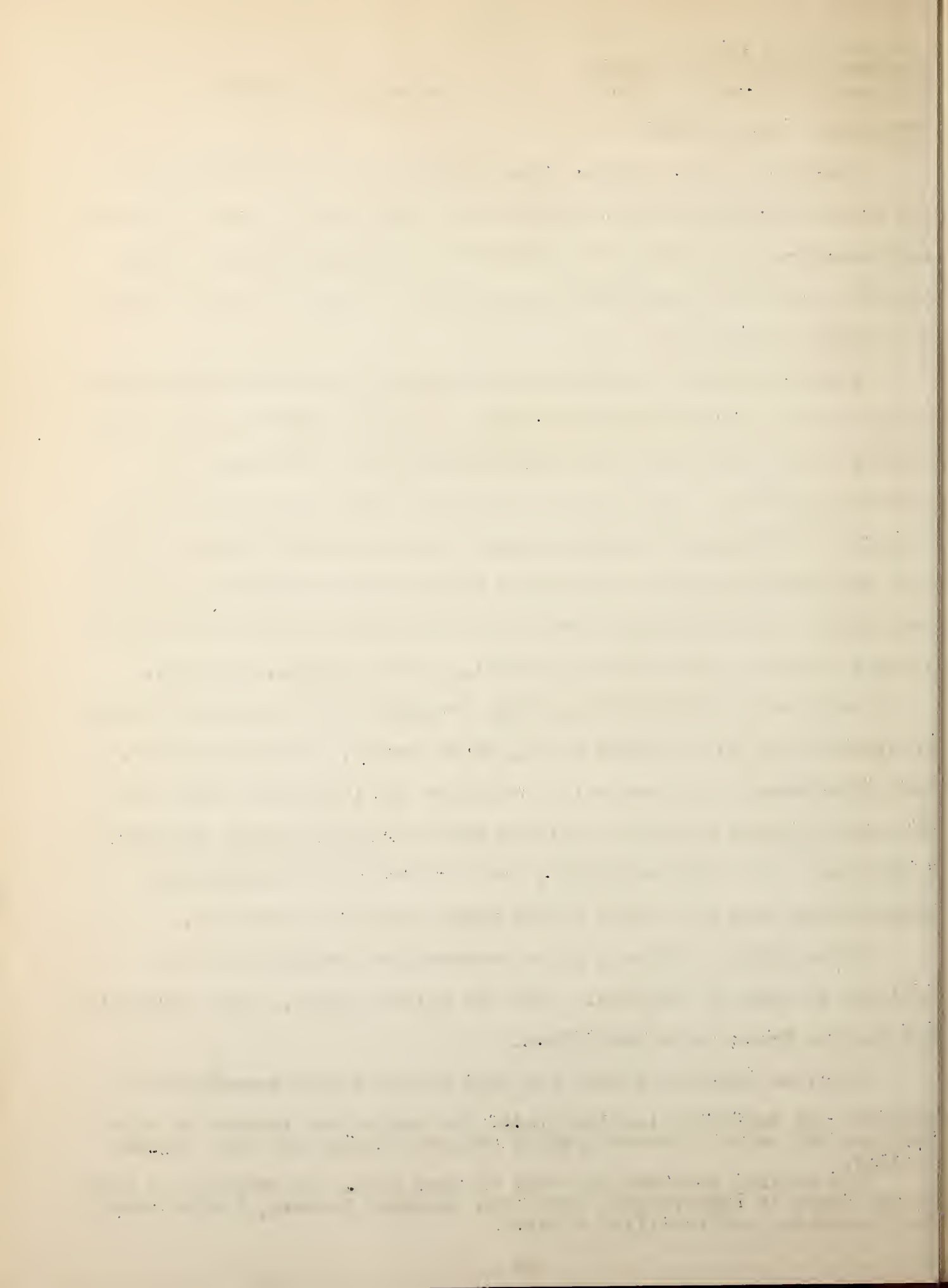
Edward Sullivan, supervisor of the Center, says that variations obvious to the visitor are such things as growth rapidity, plant vigor, heading rate, plant height and yield potential, and presence or absence of disease. All varieties now are headed but by way of an example of differences Sullivan points out Knox winter wheat. One of some half-dozen commercial varieties recommended for southern Illinois conditions, the Knox variety was headed out May 3, from 12 to 15 days earlier than such other kinds as Royal, Saline, Senaca, and Vigo.

Small grain yield trials at the Research Center include 25 kinds of winter oats, 30 of winter wheat, 24 of barley, and seven of rye. Both experimental and commercial varieties are included. Other work with small grains includes a uniform winter hardiness study of experimental oats and barley varieties. Seed for the winter hardiness program came from the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Illinois plant breeders are cooperating with Sullivan in some of the work. They are Roland Weibel, wheat specialist, and Charles Brown, oats specialist.

Sullivan points out that the work involves both experimental research and demonstration plantings. The latter are labeled so that visitors may better observe growing characteristics and area adaptability.

The station includes 60 acres of farm land. In addition to small grains there is experimental work with grasses, legumes, forage crops, weed controls, and fertility studies.





Release: Thursday, May 26

Number 113 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

(Advance for release Thursday, May 26)

# MOUND CITY NATIONAL CEMETERY

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

(Please include  
"credit" line)

Major Theodore O'Hara's poem "The Bivouac of the Dead" was written to commemorate the Kentucky soldiers who died at Buena Vista in the Mexican War. It had a prominent place on the program when the bodies of those soldiers were brought home and reinterred, more than a century ago, in the cemetery overlooking Frankfort, the capital of Kentucky. Perhaps it is the most widely known and most quoted dirge written to pay tribute to the soldier dead of America.

Portions of O'Hara's poem are often found inscribed wherever our soldier dead are buried. This is particularly true at the National Cemetery near Mound City in Pulaski County, Illinois. There the stanzas of the poem appear cast on bronze plates and distributed in sequence along the walkways. The first tablet, found near the care-taker's residence, begins with the opening lines of the poem,

"The muffled drum has beat  
The soldier's last tattoo..."

Other tablets beside the pathways carry additional stanzas until a final one declares,

"Nor wreck now change nor winters blight  
Nor time's remorseless doom  
Can dim one ray of holy light  
That gilds your glorious tomb."

Some insist that the entire poem is overly sentimental. No one denies that it expresses much emotion. In the situation it could hardly be otherwise and be appropriate. It seems to fit well into the scene.

(more)



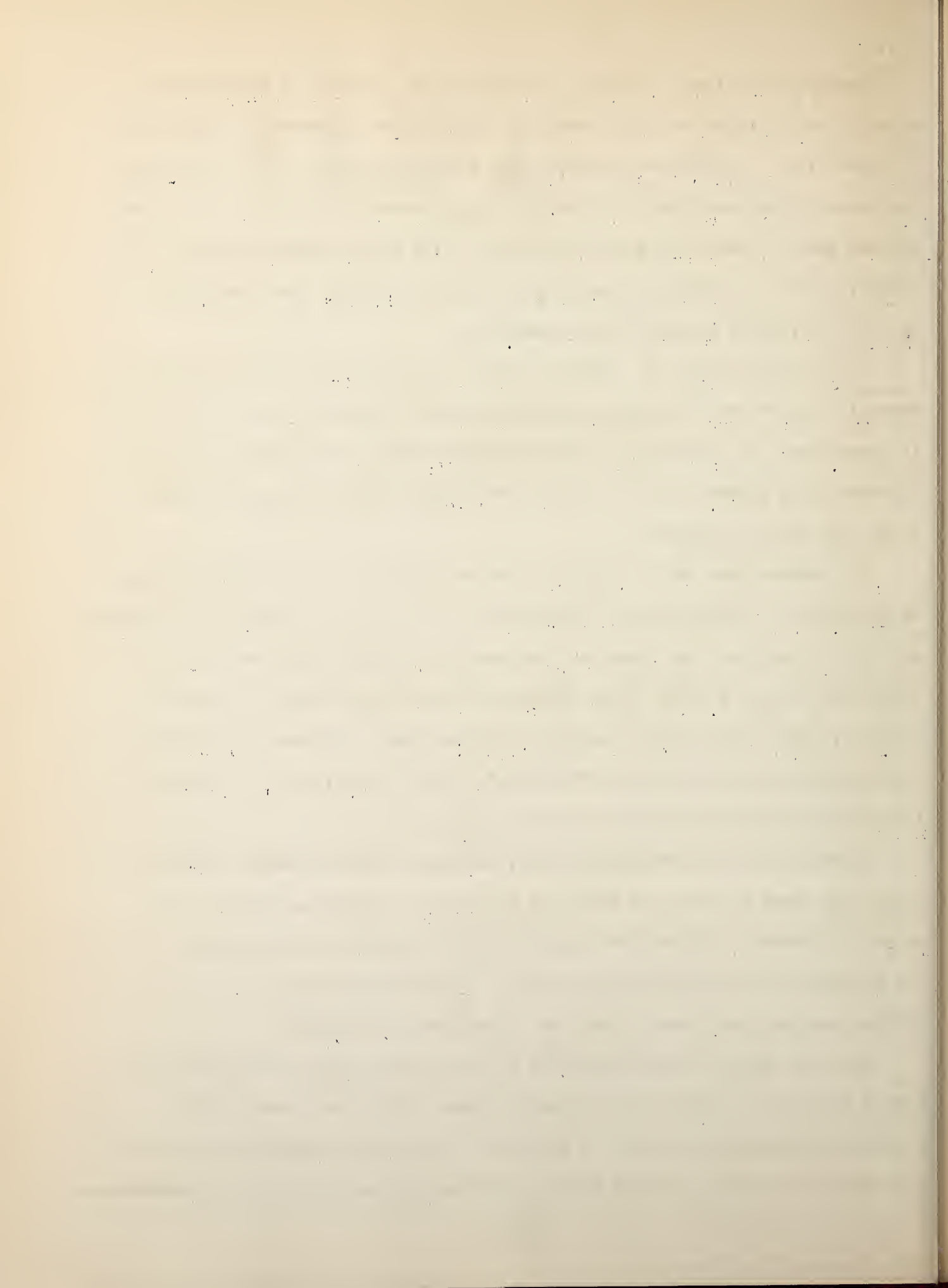
Mound City National Cemetery is located at the junction of Illinois Highways 51 and 37, about six miles north of Cairo and three-fourths of a mile west of Mound City. It was first authorized by an act of Congress on July 18, 1862. Ten acres of land were purchased and the task of removing the soldier dead from several smaller cemeteries scattered from the site of old America to Cairo in Illinois, and even from other burial places on the Kentucky shore was begun. By 1864 the removal was practically completed.

At the present time the cemetery, with its large native trees, its flowering magnolias and other evergreens, and the thousands of markers ranged in long rows, is impressive. It is even so to those who drive along the highway and only have opportunity to glimpse it. The visitor who stops to walk through the grounds finds many items of interest.

The markers that make up the long rows are simple ones and rather uniform in appearance. There are slight differences to indicate the branch of the military and time of service. The graves of Confederate soldiers--47 of them--are indicated by pointed stones. These include one "Confederate Spy" who remains nameless. This should not be considered strange since 2759 markers for Union soldiers carry only the one word "UNKNOWN." In the confusion of the removal to the present location many identities were lost.

In addition to the men buried there, there are almost 50 women. Some of these were among the ones who nursed at the military hospital. Others were wives of veterans. Fifty-eight civilian employees working in the service of the government are also among the burials. One grave is for the son of a veteran, and one lone grave is that of a local citizen's child.

Near the center of the cemetery is a large granite marker 72 feet high and with a base 24 feet square. This central marker carries many names of many dead and also assorted legends. A section of the cemetery toward the south as one approaches the large central marker, has numerous stones erected by individuals.



3.....

One of these designates the grave of Brig. Gen. John B. Turchin, "The Mad Cossack," once a trusted officer in the Russian Tsar's army. His checkered career in the Union service indicates that he was an efficient but sometimes and obstreporous officer. After the war he went to live in somewhat straitened circumstances near the small village of Radom in Washington County.

The Military Cemetery at Mound City is the largest one of its kind in Illinois. In fact, it is about twice as large as all the others combined. Burials are still being made in the Mound City National Cemetery and numerous men serving in later wars are buried there, the only restriction being that they be honorably discharged. Plans to procure more land and enlarge the cemetery to meet the requirements for additional space are being discussed.

Old accounts tell of the Memorial Day services held there when Civil War Veterans in large numbers were present. Observance of the day is still made and thoughts turn to the war between the states. None of those veterans are able to attend today. As this is being written there is only one lone survivor of the Union hosts.





ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

Albert Meyer

Home gardeners who have but one sprayer are going to run into trouble if they decide to use the same applicator for applying plant sprays and weed killers. That is the observation of an SIU vegetable specialist.

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The use of 2,4-D weed killer has been receiving increasing attention on the farm for controlling weeds in some kinds of crops when cultivation is not possible or adequate for weed control. Improvements in the effectiveness and selectiveness of weed killers are coming rapidly. Home owners and gardeners, too, are coming more and more around to the idea of using such material for weed control in gardens and lawns.

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Hence, some kind of sprayer other than the one used for applying insecticides and fungicides on garden vegetable and small fruit crops is recommended for use only in applying weed killers. The residue of such a substance as 2,4-D is highly persistent and the gardener is likely to find that his insecticide becomes contaminated with weed killer, damaging the vegetable crop during spraying.

-----

If only one sprayer is available for use do something besides giving the container a quick rinsing between uses for weed killer and insecticides or fungicides.

Here is the recommended procedure for cleaning a garden sprayer properly after using it to apply 2,4-D.

(more)

# Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and deliverables. This document is intended for the project team and stakeholders.

## Project Objectives

The primary objective of this project is to develop a new software application that will streamline the workflow of the department. The project will also aim to improve the efficiency of the existing processes and reduce the time and cost associated with the current system.

## Scope

The project will cover the development of a new software application that will be used by the department. The project will also include the implementation of the application and the training of the staff. The project will not include the development of a new hardware system.

## Deliverables

The project will deliver a new software application that will be used by the department. The project will also deliver a training manual and a user guide. The project will also deliver a report on the project's progress and results.

## Conclusion

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and deliverables. It is intended for the project team and stakeholders.

2.....

First, wash the sprayer and hose it thoroughly with water two or three times.

Next, fill the tank, including the hose, with water and let it stand overnight.

Then wash again just before using the applicator for crop spraying.

Apply the crop spray as soon as possible after filling the tank.

Using ammonia and detergents in cleaning the sprayer is helpful but is not a substitute for the above procedures.

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Any person with a garden requiring frequent use of a sprayer will appreciate the advantage of using a different applicator for spraying weed killers. Time and effort consumed in the above procedure to avoid contamination would more than pay for an inexpensive sprayer to use just for applying weed killers.

-am-

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CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- On an eight-hour-a-day basis the average woman spends six-and-one half years of her life washing dishes, estimates Mrs. Agnes Ridley, Southern Illinois University home economist.

In an effort to reduce this figure, Mrs. Ridley has worked out a system to whittle dishwashing time down and still do a first-rate job.

The time-saving procedure begins with clearing the table by stacking dishes on a tray in groups so they can be transported to the extreme right of the sink, rinsed, and placed in washing order. Silver is placed in a glass of warm water to remove food particles.

The tray, incidentally, brought dishes to the table and remained in a handy position behind the server for the clearing-off process.

"As your left hand turns water into the sink, release soap with the right hand," says Mrs. Ridley. She recommends a converted coffee dispenser which will release three tablespoons of soap at three turns of the lever.

"Too much suds results in a search for dishes and too little makes cloudy dishes."

The home economist praises the double sink with a left side deep enough so dishes can be placed in a drainer and completely submerged in hot water; or a pan of hot water at the left of the sink for the same purpose.

"Dishes left in hot water have less bacteria than dishes rinsed with poured, sprayed, or running hot water," she claims.

First to be washed are the glasses which are transferred to the washing water with both hands. The left hand holds the last glass transported while the right hand grasps the brush and washes with circular motions. The silver is then taken from the glass of hot water, held in the left hand and washed with the brush held in the right hand. As the next group of dishes is placed in the wash water the rinse group is transferred to the drainer.

(more)



2.....

Next the dishes are washed in stacks -- starting with the one on top and working down. A rubber mat in the bottom of the rinse water allows dishes to be released at the top of the water. "Each plate will sink to the bottom and nearly always settle in its own size group," says Mrs. Ridley.

Mrs. Ridley points out that glasses and silver rinsed in hot water will dry without streaking. "If the dishes are towel-dried, the towel should be grasped in both hands so that one hand is not being used merely to hold the dish but is actively engaged in drying also."

In the cleaning up process, which in Mrs. Ridley's study only included the sink, the home economist recommends the use of a dish cloth placed on a rack within easy reach. A non-abrasive cleaning powder, kept at the right of the sink, is held in the right hand and sprinkled while the left hand cleans the sink in circular motions.

As the left hand continues cleaning the sink the right hand replaces the powder and turns on the water to rinse the sink. The cloth is then hung up to dry and the dishwashing job is done.

Mrs. Ridley emphasizes that time and energy are saved by using circular motions and in keeping both hands utilized. She recommends that rubber gloves be used to save time and expense involved in re-manicures.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The history of the United States of America is a story of growth and development. It begins with the first settlers who came to the continent in search of a new life. These early pioneers faced many hardships, but they persevered and built a new society. Over time, the United States grew from a small colony into a powerful nation. It fought wars, both with and without, and emerged as a global leader. The American dream of freedom and opportunity has inspired people around the world. Today, the United States continues to evolve and shape the future of the world.

The history of the United States is a complex and multifaceted story. It is a story of the struggles and triumphs of a young nation. It is a story of the people who have shaped the country and the values that have guided them. The history of the United States is a testament to the power of the human spirit and the ability of a nation to overcome adversity.

The history of the United States is a story of progress and innovation. It is a story of the great achievements of the American people. It is a story of the things that have made the United States a unique and special country. The history of the United States is a source of pride and inspiration for all who love this great nation.

NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY--Southern Illinois University today announced its first annual two-weeks' school of advanced cosmetology to be held here July 18-30.

Ernest J. Simon, dean of the SIU Division of Technical and Adult Education, says the school will be a cooperative project of SIU and the Illinois Hairdressers and Cosmetologist Association.

The goal will be to provide greater technical knowledge and stimulate creative thinking for members of the cosmetology profession. The first two-weeks' session will apply toward another more advanced school next year. The faculty will include professional cosmetology instructors, technicians from the industry, and members of the SIU faculty.

Enrollment for the first school will be limited to 50 persons who meet the minimum requirement of being licensed cosmetologists with three years practical experience. Mrs. Helen M. Randolph, Springfield, representing the association as co-chairman of the school, is receiving applications until June 1. Daily sessions of school will be at SIU's Carbondale campus, and persons participating will live at Woody Hall, women's residence hall.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- The new monthly issue of "The News Magazine of the Screen" (Volume 5, Number 9), a 20-minute news reel for use by schools and civic organizations, is being circulated by the Southern Illinois University Audio-Visual Aids Office, according to Donald A. Ingli, director.

The film features such topics as the new polio vaccine, news of ships and planes, underground atomic test, "Little Old New York", personal history of Churchill, the Yosemite Falls, and a desert castle.

(Ingli says the Audio-Visual Aids Office books the film at a \$1.00 rental fee.)

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1945

NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone:1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Harry E. Stiles, Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge soil conservationist, will be the luncheon speaker at the quarterly meeting of the Egyptian Soil Conservation Society in the Southern Illinois University Cafeteria Saturday (May 28), according to Joseph P. Vavra, SIU agronomist who is secretary-treasurer of the Society.

Stiles will discuss economic land use practices in the Crab Orchard Refuge. The meeting will open with a business session at 10 a.m.

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THE  
LIBRARY OF THE  
MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY  
NEW YORK

THE  
LIBRARY OF THE  
MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY  
NEW YORK



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Sam DeNeal, Harrisburg sophomore, broke the Southern Illinois University record for the 440 yard dash Saturday with a 49.2 win in the IIAC conference meet at Macomb.

The previous record of 49.3 seconds was set by Charles Strusz in 1938.

DeNeal also anchored the SIU mile relay team to their best time of the season as they finished second to Michigan Normal. The Saluki foursome was unofficially timed in 3:23.6. They hold the school record of 3:24.5 in the event.

Southern finished fifth in the meet as Central Michigan bested Michigan Normal for the championship.

-jk-

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1900

1900

The first of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured by the drought.

The second of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured by the rain.

The third of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured by the drought.

The fourth of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured by the rain.

The fifth of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured by the drought.

The sixth of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured by the rain.

The seventh of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured by the drought.

The eighth of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured by the rain.

The ninth of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured by the drought.

The tenth of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured by the rain.

The eleventh of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured by the drought.

The twelfth of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured by the rain.

The thirteenth of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured by the drought.

The fourteenth of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured by the rain.

NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Aubrey J. Holmes, Springfield, executive secretary of the Illinois Teachers Retirement System, will be the dinner speaker at Southern Illinois University Alumni Day June 11, according to Robert Odaniell, SIU Alumni Service director.

Holmes, a 1935 graduate of SIU, is first vice president of the SIU Alumni Association.

The dinner will begin at 6:30 p.m. out-of-doors near the gymnasium. Reservations are due in the alumni office at SIU by June 4, Odaniell said.

Other special Alumni Day events will include:

Alumni Association board of directors meeting in the University School auditorium at 10 a.m.

SIU Foundation board of directors meeting in the University School Studio Theater at 11 a.m. Officers will be elected at the meeting. John K. Feirich, Carbondale, is president.

A cornerstone laying ceremony at Southern's new library building will be at 2 p.m.

The Alumni Legislative Council will hold a business meeting in the University School auditorium at 3 p.m. Three board members will be elected. The terms of board members William F. Price and Guy Gladson, Chicago, and R. E. Muckelroy, Carbondale, will expire.

Class reunions, with special emphasis on those classes of years ending in five and zero, will take place from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m.

Ed Curtis, Pana banker, is president of the SIU Alumni association. New officers will be announced at the dinner meeting.

The first part of the report discusses the background of the project and the objectives of the study. It also outlines the methodology used for data collection and analysis. The second part of the report presents the results of the study, which show a significant increase in the number of participants who completed the program.

The results of the study indicate that the program was effective in achieving its goals. This was supported by the data collected from the participants, who reported a higher level of satisfaction and a greater understanding of the subject matter. The third part of the report discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research.

The findings of the study have important implications for the field of education. They suggest that the program can be used as a model for other educational initiatives. The recommendations for future research include conducting a larger-scale study to confirm the results and exploring the long-term effects of the program on participants.

In conclusion, the study found that the program was successful in meeting its objectives. The results were positive and supported the effectiveness of the program. The findings have important implications for the field of education and provide a basis for further research. The recommendations for future research are based on the findings of the study and aim to improve the program and its impact on participants.

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Norby Vogel, right-hand hitting outfielder from Valmeyer, led all Southern Illinois University regulars in batting with a .341 average for the 1955 season.

Topping Vogel in the hitting column were reserves John Orlando, St. Louis, .778; and Charles Scheibal, Edwardsville, .367.

Other Salukis over the .300 mark were Cleon West, Waterloo, .318; Fred Williams, Carrier Mills, .316; Bob Ems, Fisher, .305; and Gene Tabacchi, Auburn, .300.

Wayne Williams, DuQuoin outfielder and last year's "most valuable player", had troubles at the plate this season, finishing with a .296 average.

Tabacchi, steady fielding second baseman, was named "most valuable" by his teammates.

The batting averages:

|                  | <u>ab</u> | <u>h</u> | <u>pct.</u> |                                     |
|------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| John Orlando     | 9         | 7        | .778        | St. Louis (10306 Lackland-Overland) |
| Charles Scheibal | 30        | 11       | .367        | Edwardsville                        |
| Norby Vogel      | 88        | 30       | .341        | Valmeyer                            |
| Cleon West       | 44        | 14       | .318        | Waterloo                            |
| Fred Williams    | 57        | 18       | .316        | Carrier Mills                       |
| Bob Ems          | 59        | 18       | .305        | Fisher                              |
| Gene Tabacchi    | 90        | 27       | .300        | Auburn                              |
| Wayne Williams   | 108       | 32       | .296        | DuQuoin                             |
| Jerry Stevens    | 80        | 22       | .275        | Chicago (13153 Carondolet)          |
| Dick Sandrin     | 65        | 17       | .262        | Livingston                          |
| Verlan Zapotocky | 50        | 11       | .220        | Belleville                          |
| Joe Shields      | 10        | 2        | .200        | Mount Vernon                        |
| Tom Fehrenbacker | 14        | 1        | .071        | Clay City                           |
| Bob Meyer        | 18        | 1        | .056        | Belleville                          |
| Ron Ayers        | 23        | 1        | .043        | Flora                               |
| Vince Koehr      | 7         | 1        | .143        | Belleville.                         |



The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work. It is followed by a detailed account of the various expeditions and the results obtained. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the prospects for the future.

| Name of the Expedition | Date of Departure | Duration of the Expedition |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Expedition No. 1       | 1898              | 12 months                  |
| Expedition No. 2       | 1899              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 3       | 1900              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 4       | 1901              | 9 months                   |
| Expedition No. 5       | 1902              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 6       | 1903              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 7       | 1904              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 8       | 1905              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 9       | 1906              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 10      | 1907              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 11      | 1908              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 12      | 1909              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 13      | 1910              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 14      | 1911              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 15      | 1912              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 16      | 1913              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 17      | 1914              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 18      | 1915              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 19      | 1916              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 20      | 1917              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 21      | 1918              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 22      | 1919              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 23      | 1920              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 24      | 1921              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 25      | 1922              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 26      | 1923              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 27      | 1924              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 28      | 1925              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 29      | 1926              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 30      | 1927              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 31      | 1928              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 32      | 1929              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 33      | 1930              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 34      | 1931              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 35      | 1932              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 36      | 1933              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 37      | 1934              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 38      | 1935              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 39      | 1936              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 40      | 1937              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 41      | 1938              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 42      | 1939              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 43      | 1940              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 44      | 1941              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 45      | 1942              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 46      | 1943              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 47      | 1944              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 48      | 1945              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 49      | 1946              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 50      | 1947              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 51      | 1948              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 52      | 1949              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 53      | 1950              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 54      | 1951              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 55      | 1952              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 56      | 1953              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 57      | 1954              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 58      | 1955              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 59      | 1956              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 60      | 1957              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 61      | 1958              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 62      | 1959              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 63      | 1960              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 64      | 1961              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 65      | 1962              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 66      | 1963              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 67      | 1964              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 68      | 1965              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 69      | 1966              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 70      | 1967              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 71      | 1968              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 72      | 1969              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 73      | 1970              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 74      | 1971              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 75      | 1972              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 76      | 1973              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 77      | 1974              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 78      | 1975              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 79      | 1976              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 80      | 1977              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 81      | 1978              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 82      | 1979              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 83      | 1980              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 84      | 1981              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 85      | 1982              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 86      | 1983              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 87      | 1984              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 88      | 1985              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 89      | 1986              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 90      | 1987              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 91      | 1988              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 92      | 1989              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 93      | 1990              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 94      | 1991              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 95      | 1992              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 96      | 1993              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 97      | 1994              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 98      | 1995              | 11 months                  |
| Expedition No. 99      | 1996              | 10 months                  |
| Expedition No. 100     | 1997              | 11 months                  |

NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., May -- Southern Illinois University will send more than a score of students to the resort town of Branson, Mo., for eight weeks this summer to stage a series of plays in a new "Shepherd of the Hills Theatre" being built for them.

Drama students and prospective journalists will be in Branson between June 20 and Aug. 15 to promote and stage six plays, each of which will run five nights, according to Dr. C. Horton Talley, director of Southern's School of Communications.

The Branson Chamber of Commerce, sponsoring the summer stock venture with the School of Communications, is building a 300-seat theater on the banks of Lake Taneycomo with the help of the Branson Park Board.

The drama students, all of whom have several years experience in campus productions and in Southern Illinois road shows, will be under the direction of Dr. Archibald McLeod, director of the Southern Playhouse. Journalism students, under Dr. Howard R. Long, will arrange for public appearances of the actors in Missouri towns, photograph the plays, sell advertising for the playbills and will work on two Branson weekly papers, the White River Leader and the Taney County Republican.

Long was formerly publisher of the Crane, Mo., Chronicle and was manager of the Missouri Press Association for nine years. He is now chairman of the journalism department at Southern.

The first production of the University Players, beginning July 6, will be John Willard's mystery comedy, "The Cat and the Canary".

McLeod said the Players hope to do a dramatized version before the end of the season of Harold Bell Wright's famed novel "Shepherd of the Hills", which has its locale in the Branson area.

(more)



add 1 Branson

Dr. Talley explained that the summer theater will be a non-profit undertaking. Students will receive no pay but will get regular college credit for their experience.

"The idea for the summer work arose out of the desire to give students in speech and journalism additional practical internship," Talley said. Both departments are in the School of Communications.

Talley reported that the Branson resort area, while it boasts of many daytime recreational advantages for tourists, can support more evening entertainment fare. Arrangements for the summer stock were worked out with President Warren Cook and other members of the Branson Chamber of Commerce.

The first play to be offered at Branson was recently taken by the SIU Players on a seven-week tour of 27 Southern Illinois communities. As in their road tours, the Players will construct all the scenery, make the costumes and handle technical arrangements for the plays at Branson.

While one play is being performed nightly, the actors will be in daytime rehearsals and building sets for the next attraction. The complete summer play schedule will be announced later.

McLeod said the theater at Branson would include dressing rooms large enough to serve as dormitories for the 19 actors and the six journalism students making the trip. The stage will be covered, but the audience will sit in an outdoor amphitheater on the banks of the lake.

McLeod taught dramatics at Kansas State Teachers College, Texas State College for Women, and Louisiana State University before coming to Southern.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year.

The second part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year.

The third part of the report deals with the financial statement of the year.

The fourth part of the report deals with the general remarks of the year.

The fifth part of the report deals with the general remarks of the year.

The sixth part of the report deals with the general remarks of the year.

The seventh part of the report deals with the general remarks of the year.

The eighth part of the report deals with the general remarks of the year.

The ninth part of the report deals with the general remarks of the year.

The tenth part of the report deals with the general remarks of the year.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., Phone 1020

Release: Immediate

CARBONDALE, ILL. MAY -- Three Southern Illinois University track records were broken this year as Coach Leland "Doc" Lingle's crew compiled a 4-2 record in dual meets.

Sam DeNeal, Harrisburg sophomore, lowered the 440 yard dash mark by one tenth of a second in the IIAC conference meet. The old mark of 49.3 seconds was set by Charles Strusz in 1938.

The other individual record was set by Ed Hayes, husky freshman weight man from San Francisco, in a dual meet with Eastern Illinois. Hayes heaved the shot 47 feet 3½ inches to top Bill Guiney's 1942 record by 17½ inches.

The mile relay team of DeNeal, Bob Kaczynski, Chicago; Vernon Sprehe, Nashville; and Tony Velasco, Christopher, broke the old mark in the Eastern dual meet and later lowered it twice to 3:24.2. The 3:27.2 mark was set by Strusz, Parsons, Sutton and Morgan in 1938.

The Salukis finished second in the Illinois State Meet and fifth in the IIAC Conference meet.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., Phone 1020

RELEASE: Immediate

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Co-sponsoring a 10-day Rehabilitation Institute at Southern Illinois University June 19-July 1 will be the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and the Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.

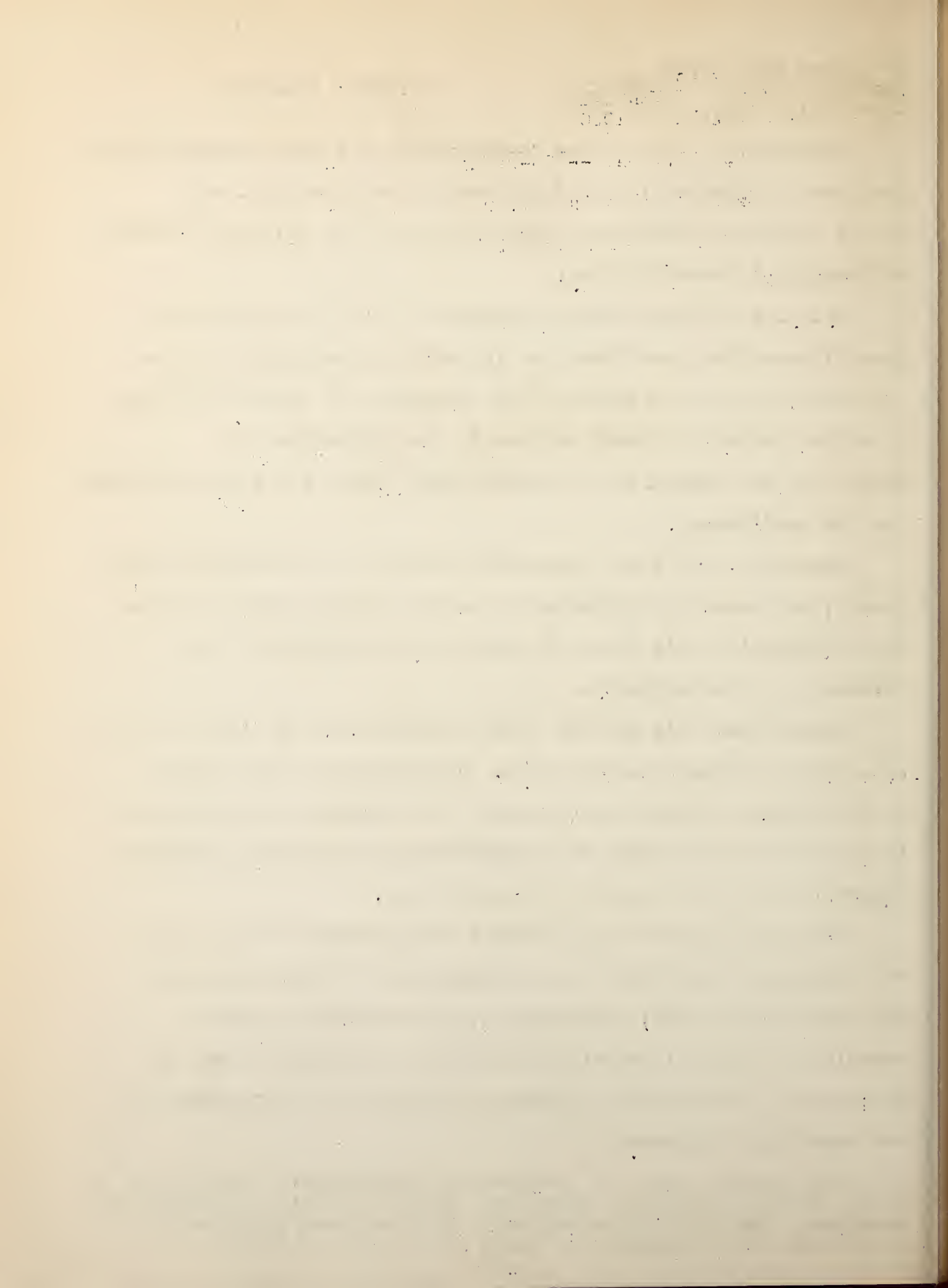
Dr. W. A. Thalman, acting chairman of the SIU guidance and special education department who is making arrangements for the institute, says the program will be designed for workers "engaged in either rendering direct service to the handicapped or organizing the community to recognize and assume its responsibilities for the handicapped."

Kenneth W. Hamilton, associate director of the Rehabilitation Center, and associate professor in social administration at Ohio State University will serve as general co-ordinator for the workshop of 32 consultants.

Class hours will be from 7:30 to 11:30 a.m. and 12:30 to 2:30 p.m. with no classes on week ends. Enrollment is being limited to 45 persons. Primary requirements for admission are employment in one of the many phases of rehabilitation service or a personal interest in the problems of the handicapped.

Discussion topics will include: clarification of the scope and meaning of rehabilitation; understanding of human behavior and basic human needs; presentation and discussion of case examples of abnormal behavior and normal reactions to abnormal situations; rehabilitation process; counseling and interviewing; and vocational adjustment.

Four quarter hours of graduate or undergraduate credit will be given eligible students. Others not desiring credit may attend all sessions. Institute attendants will live and have sessions in Woody Hall, new residence for women students at Southern.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., May -- The Southern Illinois University board of trustees recommended Friday (May 27) that the Illinois Division of Highways study the need for trunk roads between the new U.S. Highway 51 and the old highway which cuts through the campus.

The trunk roads are needed for "a safer and freer flow of traffic on U.S. Route 51", the board said in a letter to the director of the Department of Public Works and Buildings.

A bill approved by the legislature in 1953 permits the Department to lay out and construct roads to connect state highways with the grounds of any state institution.



1900

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 84

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone 1020

Release: Immediate

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY--Three Southern Illinois University professors were promoted to the rank of dean Friday (May 27) in SIU's newly-created Schools of Communications, Fine Arts and Rural Studies.

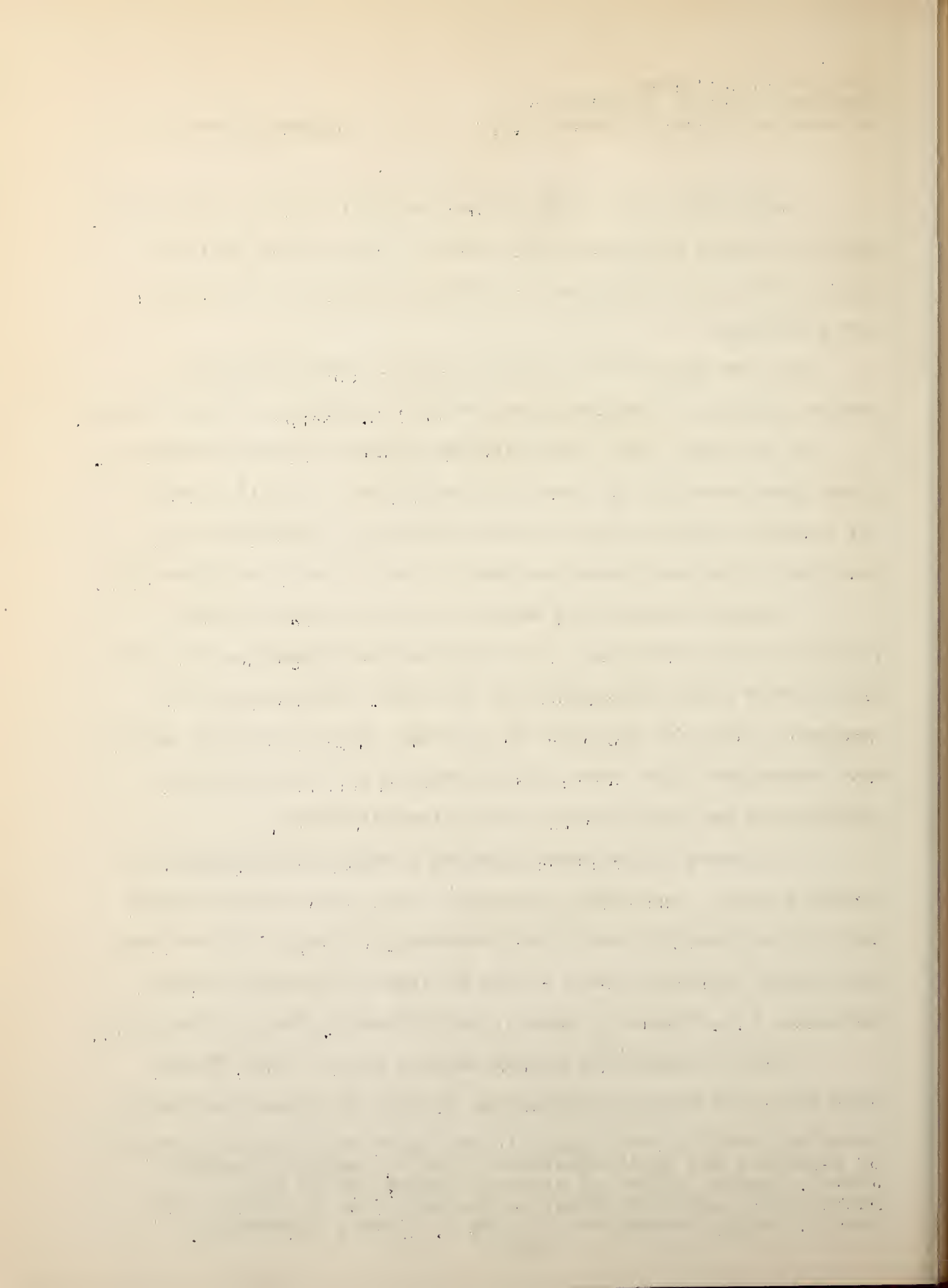
The new deans are C. Horton Talley, Communications; Burnett Shryock, Fine Arts, and Wendell E. Keepper, Rural Studies.

At the same time, the board of trustees elevated Ernest J. Simon from associate professor to professor. He will retain his present titles of Dean of the Division of Technical and Adult Education and Associate Dean of the Division of Extension.

Talley, Shryock, and Keepper will also retain their roles as acting chairman of the departments of speech, art, and agriculture until successors can be named. Departments are grouped in the new "Schools" as follows: Communications: speech and journalism; Fine Arts: art and music; and Rural Studies: agriculture and the University Experimental Farms.

The board of trustees approved a total of 28 changes in academic rank. Associate professors given full professorships were Victor Randolph and Helen Zimmerman, College of Education; Max Turner, assistant dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences; I.P. Brackett, speech; and Elbert H. Hadley, chemistry.

Named to associate professorships were: Clyde Brown, John Pruis and Eugene Fitzpatrick, College of Education; James Mowry and Fred W. Roth, agriculture; Harry Bauernfeind, Division of Technical and Adult Education; John O. Anderson, speech; Jack W. Graham, Office of Student Affairs; Dilla Hall, Mathematics; Leslie Malpass, psychology; Lulu D. Roach, art; John W. Voigt, botany; and William O. Winter, government.  
(more)



page 2--new deans appointed

Appointed assistant professors from instructional rank were: Scott Hinnens and John Hosner, agriculture; Robert L. Gallegly, assistant business manager; Frederick Lauritzen, art; Dorothy McGinniss, library service; Alice Rector, Placement Service; and Clarence Stephens, College of Education.

-eh-





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., June -- James L. C. Ford, dean of the school of journalism at Montana State University, was named professor of journalism at Southern Illinois University Friday (May 27).

Ford has been assistant editor of Fairchild Publications and Popular Science; cable editor for Associated Press in San Francisco and for United Press in New York, and a Chicago Tribune and Milwaukee Journal staffer. He has also taught at the Universities of California, Oregon, and Wisconsin.

The SIU board of trustees, in approving more than a score of continuing and temporary appointments, also named Willis Moore, professor of philosophy and psychology at the University of Tennessee and one-time visiting professor at Columbia University, chairman of Southern's department of philosophy.

Robert G. Layer, a former Chrysler Corporation employee and associate professor at Texas A & M and Fairmont State College, was appointed acting chairman of the department of economics.

Francis Matthew Lynch, director of adult education and coordinator of apprentice training in the public schools at Reno, Nev., was appointed supervisor of adult education in the Division of Technical and Adult Education. He set up the first National Defense Industrial Training Program in northern New York and taught in several high schools in that area.

Another addition to the journalism department was D. Wayne Rowland, seven years an editor and publisher of several weekly and one daily paper in Missouri.

Thomas G. Scott of the Illinois Natural History Survey was named adjunct professor of Cooperative Wildlife Research, an advisory position.

(more)



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Other continuing appointments included: Chester J. Atkinson of the State University of Iowa, associate professor of speech; Wendell Johnson, formerly of Syracuse University, instructor in mathematics; Frank Moake of Johnston City, instructor in English, and Milton Shute, formerly of the staffs of Cornell and the University of Georgia, instructor in Cooperative Forest Service Research.

Term appointments included: Paul Thomas Carroll, assistant professor of Guidance and Special Education; Richard E. Dahlberg, instructor in geography and geology, and Zamir Bavel, lecturer in mathematics.

-eh-



Release: Thursday, June 2, 1955

Number 114 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

(Advance for release Thursday, June 2)

COTTON IN EGYPT

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

(Please include  
"credit" line)

Many of the earlier settlers in Southern Illinois grew small patches of cotton. It was grown for use in domestic cloth making and little of it was marketed. This pattern continued until the Civil War. Then, within only a year or two, cotton became a very important crop. A few years later, except for a small section in the extreme southern end of the state, it was again a rather insignificant crop. It is still an important crop in that small area, however.

Now it is cotton planting time again and many plots of ground in the southern tip of Illinois are being readied for this year's crop. In a few weeks the young plants will appear in rows across the fields and "cotton chopping" will begin. Shortly the changing-colors blooms will appear followed by the green cotton bolls.

About mid-September these bolls will burst and ranks of cotton pickers, trailing long sacks, will move down the rows. Wagons with high sideboards will appear along the roadways leading to the two large gins that still operate in season. At the gins the ends of long flexible pipes will be lowered into the wagons and the cotton will be sucked into large bins. From these bins it will pass through the gins where the seeds will be removed and the cotton pressed into bales of about 500 pounds each. Long rows of these burlap-wrapped bales will gather on the loading platform of the warehouse.

The separated seeds will go to the cotton seed mill in Cairo for processing. Delightful odors, as intriguing as from the street corner popcorn stand on a frosty evening, will make many passersby more conscious of their hunger. Winter will come. A few stray bolls missed by the pickers will remain on the stark branches of the dead cottonplant and cotton growers will turn to the discussion of next year's crop. The cycle of another cotton-growing season will have ended.

(more)



The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will allow the business to track its financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement.

The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will allow the business to track its net worth over time and identify areas for improvement. It is also important to maintain accurate records of all debts and obligations, as this will allow the business to track its creditworthiness over time.

The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes and other legal obligations. This will allow the business to track its tax liability over time and identify areas for improvement. It is also important to maintain accurate records of all legal obligations, as this will allow the business to track its legal compliance over time.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all personnel and other resources. This will allow the business to track its human capital over time and identify areas for improvement. It is also important to maintain accurate records of all other resources, as this will allow the business to track its overall performance over time.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other information that may be relevant to the business. This will allow the business to track its overall performance over time and identify areas for improvement. It is also important to maintain accurate records of all other information, as this will allow the business to track its overall performance over time.

In earlier years cotton was a rather insignificant crop and remained so until the Civil War. Then an almost unbelievable expansion in cotton growing came. It had been tried and successfully grown in Southern Illinois. When the supply from the southern states was no longer available, farmers in this area saw an opportunity to profit and a great increase in planting came. The federal government was importuned for seeds. From a few hundred pounds beyond that grown for use in cloth-making in the home and sold on the market before the War, the area came within three years to produce many millions of pounds.

Cotton-growing flourished as far north as Randolph County, where several gins were located. The centers of the industry, however, were in the Carbondale and Jonesboro areas. Perhaps the most important cotton town in the state and one among the important cotton towns accessible to the trade was Carbondale. Here ten gins were busy throughout the season, turning out 4,000 bales, about two million pounds of ginned fiber in 1865.

With a peak cotton price of  $87\frac{1}{2}\text{¢}$  a pound in 1863, it is easy to see why farmers turned to growing it. The price continued good until the end of the War. Then prices decreased rapidly. In 1866 a plentiful supply of cotton from the south was once more available and the price in Southern Illinois went down to  $22\frac{1}{2}\text{¢}$  per pound. Cotton growing rapidly decreased but did not entirely disappear.

As late as 1873 there was still much cotton growing in the vicinity of Carbondale. This is indicated by some Jackson County court records of 1874. In that year the estate of George W. Felts, who operated a gin about where Attucks School is now located, and the estate of a Mr. Scurlock, who also operated a gin in Carbondale, were both being settled. These court records show that in the interval between September 25, 1873, when the gin of George W. Felts opened, and May 15, 1874, when the records closed, Felts ginned 309,435 pounds of cotton. The same records indicate that Scurlock's gin, during the same interval, handled <sup>show</sup> more than 480,000 pounds of cotton. The records/<sup>show</sup> that seed cotton was then selling at the gin for four cents a pound.

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The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The second part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The third part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The fourth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The fifth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The sixth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The seventh part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The eighth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The ninth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The tenth part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe.

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Today no patches of cotton for use in home cloth making are seen in Southern Illinois. Parts of small, crude gins made and used by the pioneer are sometimes found in attics or smokehouses. Hand cards and spinning wheels are occasionally displayed. The general growing of cotton, however, has long since ended.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

by Albert Meyer

One of the botanists on the Southern Illinois University faculty has passed along a State Natural History Survey report by G. H. Boewe pointing out that farmers in the southern third of the state may expect rather heavy amounts of bacterial wilt of corn this year. The report is included in the May 15 U.S.D.A. research service issue of "The Plant Disease Reporter".

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The report is based on a study of the number of corn flea beetles surviving the winter. The beetles are winter carriers of the disease, also known as Stewart's disease, which damages susceptible corn. For the state generally the damage possibilities are not quite as great as they were in 1953 and 1954. Not much trouble is expected in the northern half of the state.

There are two damage possibilities to corn from Stewart's disease, according to the report. One is early season wilt and death of plants, especially in sweet corn. Normally this causes little trouble to seedlings of field corn. The other is the late season leaf blight which may become so severe as to cause earlier death to the corn plant. A survey in the East St. Louis and Urbana area in May showed few beetles in corn, so the early season wilt problem was not severe this year.

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Crop specialists in the SIU agriculture department pass along the information that corn wilt is of more concern to growers of sweet corn than to producers of field corn. Sweet corn growers try to combat the danger with wilt resistant strains of hybrid corn.

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Growers of field corn now pay little attention to it. Escaping seedling wilt troubles, there is no great damage as a result of later leaf blight. Universal use of hybrids in Illinois seems to forestall serious blight trouble.

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The USDA report points out that Illinois History Survey research last year indicates that dieldrin is quite effective in controlling corn flea beetles and offers a control of corn wilt if danger is anticipated. DDT also may be used but does not have the residual effect of dieldrin.

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Farmers with old pastures needing renovation should be making plans now. The suggested procedure is to plow down the old sod some time in June after the pasture has been grazed heavily and the vegetative growth begins slowing down. That will depend partly upon the amount of rainfall. Soil moisture so far has been good and grass probably will continue growing somewhat longer this summer than in drier periods.

After the pasture has been plowed down the field should be summer fallowed to kill weeds and volunteer grass until seeding time comes in late August or early September.

One essential practice in renovation is to apply lime and plenty of fertilizer before seeding.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Southern Illinois University's annual summer camping program will open at Little Grassy lake June 20 (Mon.) with a two-week counsellor's training course, according to Dr. William Freeberg, camp director.

Pupils from area schools will then participate in the program as campers beginning July 3 (Sun.) when a six-weeks program for groups of elementary school children between the ages of nine and 13 will be in session.

A camper may enroll for from one to six week periods. Special arrangements are being made for children who wish to remain at the camp over week-ends.

The camp is divided into two programs--one for girls directed by Ruth Schmatz, Harrisburg teacher; and the other for boys conducted by James Wilkinson of the men's physical education department. Robert Franz of the department will be in charge of all water activities.

Each camp program will offer swimming, canoeing, archery, riflery, fire-making, cookouts, hiking, overnight trips, nature study, fishing, handicrafts, and campfire programs.

Campers will be housed in tents with five campers and a counsellor occupying each tent. The tents will be pitched over wooden platforms and be equipped with cots, mattresses, pillows, and clothes shelves.

A camp fee of \$13.50 a week will cover board, instruction, use of equipment, basic supplies for nature study and handicraft, and health and accident insurance.

Dr. Freeberg points out that the "utmost care is exercised in the supervision of campers and that a full-time registered nurse and a physician supervise health and medical practices at the camp."

Parents interested in sending their children to the SIU camp may write or call Dr. Freeberg.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- A record summer enrollment at Southern Illinois University was predicted today when the Registrar's Office announced that 1909 students had already signed up for classes beginning June 21.

Registrar Robert A. McGrath estimated a total resident enrollment of 2780 for the summer session, including 250 students in the Vocational-Technical Institute.

Advance registration ended last Friday (May 27) but a shorter advance registration period will be held June 13-18. Students will also be permitted to register the day before classes start (June 20) and late registrants will be accepted up until June 25, McGrath said.

The previous record summer enrollment was set last year when there were 2310 students on campus, including 137 in the Vocational-Technical Institute program.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Southern Illinois University's outstanding athlete of the year will be chosen at the annual All-Sports Banquet Thursday night (June 2), sponsored by the Carbondale Chamber of Commerce.

Selected by a vote of this year's letter winners, the athlete of the year will receive the Henry Hinkley award, presented annually by Sigma Pi fraternity in honor of a former Southern athlete killed during World War II.

Among past winners of the award were Phil Coleman, 1952; Dick Gregory, 1953; and Leo Wilson, 1954.

The most valuable player in each sport will also receive special recognition at the banquet.

-jk-





CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- As their part in celebrating national dairy week, June 4-11, Southern Illinois University home economics students enrolled in foods courses are making and testing recipes with products contributed by local dairies.

Under the direction of Mrs. Agnes Ridley, SIU foods instructor, the following recipes were given the stamp of approval by students:

Coffee Ice Cream Soda: combine  $1\frac{1}{2}$  T. instant coffee,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar, 2 cups of water, and a dash of salt. Boil slowly for five minutes. Cool thoroughly. Divide one pint of vanilla ice cream into four tall glasses. Add an even amount of syrup and fill each glass to the top with carbonated water. Yield: four cool sodas for television or porch party refreshments.

Basic Easy Butter Frosting: Cream  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup (one stick) butter until smooth. Add one-third of a pound package of sifted confectioner's sugar and cream thoroughly. Add one-eighth t. salt, 1 T. milk, and 1 t. vanilla. Add unbeaten egg and blend until smooth. If the frosting is too thick, add more milk or cream.

Variations of the Basic Easy Butter Frosting: Chocolate - melt 2 ounces of chocolate over a very low flame or in a double boiler. Blend in basic recipe. Lemon - Omit vanilla, add 2 T. lemon juice instead of milk or cream, and add the grated rind of 1 lemon. Peppermint - Omit vanilla. Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  t. of mint extract. Color a light pink. Garnish with peppermint stick candy. Butter Pecan - Increase salt to  $\frac{1}{4}$  t. and saute  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup of chopped pecans in 2 T. butter. Add to frosting.

Ice Cream Tropicale: Spoon coconut ice cream into empty coconut shells, pressing it smoothly against the sides and leaving a hollow in the center for ripe strawberries, raspberries or crushed peaches. If fresh coconut ice cream is not available substitute a rich vanilla ice cream with coconut sprinkled over it.

Chocolate waffles: Add 1 square of melted chocolate to your favorite recipe for waffles. When the waffle is cooled and crisp, top it with peppermint ice cream for a quick, delicious dessert.

Filled doughnuts: Fill the doughnut hole with ice cream and pour chocolate sauce over the ice cream.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- A Southern Illinois University English professor attributes the limited reading interest and ability of some college students to a negative attitude established early in life toward the printed page.

Dr. George Camp claims that most important in a child's learning to like books is for parents to read to him daily and spontaneously.

A sing-song or bored rendition will accomplish little, nothing or a negative reaction, he says. "Make the pages come alive. By the time he is ready for school, if not sooner, he will count the days until he can explore the fascinating universe of words for himself."

Parents occupy the unique position in their young child's life of setting the stage for his future development, Dr. Camp points out. "If the family, his complete environment for several years, does not help establish in him a favorable attitude toward the world of words, then the school has an almost unsurmountable task in making an interested reader of him."

Br.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- A two-weeks' summer workshop course in landscape gardening, offered by the Southern Illinois University Extension Division, will open in the Washington School, Carmi, June 13.

Dr. Lowell R. Tucker, SIU associate professor of agriculture who will teach the course, says that persons enrolled will meet four hours each morning, Monday through Friday, during the two weeks. Qualified persons--high school graduates--may obtain three quarter hours of college credit for completing the course satisfactorily, but other interested persons may enroll without receiving credit.

Emphasis will be on practical laboratory-type instruction. The course will deal with the selection, use and care of plants; land use and the location of buildings, walks and driveways with reference to beauty, utility, health and safety factors; and landscape gardening as applied to town lots, school grounds, parks, public properties, and farmsteads.

Similar workshops will be offered at Dongola (beginning July 18) and Mt. Vernon (Beginning August 15).

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1891

The first of the year was a very cold one, and the weather was very disagreeable. The snow was very deep, and the wind was very strong. The people were very much distressed, and the crops were very much damaged. The government was very much troubled, and the people were very much dissatisfied. The king was very much angry, and the queen was very much sad. The nobles were very much jealous, and the common people were very much poor. The country was very much divided, and the people were very much unhappy. The year was a very bad one, and the people were very much distressed.

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Thirty Carbondale eighth graders from the University school of Southern Illinois University moved their classroom this week (May 31-June 3) out of doors for some back-to-nature learning.

Camping out in barracks at Giant City State Park, the "Davy Crocketts" are commuting to SIU's nearby Little Grassy lake campsite each day for open-air study in science, art, crafts, English, spelling, arithmetic and all other academic subjects.

Because the University school is actually a laboratory where the most approved methods of education are practiced, the stint of outdoor learning demonstrates to student teachers how academic subjects may be pointed up by on-the-spot experiences with the things of nature.

Dr. Mabel Lane Bartlett, eighth grade supervisor and camp co-ordinator, explains that through play activity various fields of learning take on practical meaning and can be integrated even more than in the classroom situation.

On supervised hikes the students are getting first-hand information on nature study and conservation. On the waterfront they are receiving swimming instruction, life-saving tests and technique demonstrations, experience in fishing, rowboating, launching, paddling and guiding a canoe or learning what to do if a canoe turns over.

Campfire sessions at night bring questions about astronomy and mythological stories. Singing, story-telling, creating and presenting original entertainment, issuing a camp newspaper, planning and preparing meals for "cook outs" are some of the facets of camping experience that fit into the carefully planned outdoor education program.

Heading the camp program is Dr. John Stotlar, camp director and head counselor of boys. Nancy Roos, physical education instructor, is head counselor of girls. Also living and working with the eighth graders in their week of camping activities are Dr. Clyde Brown, science supervisor; Dr. Clarence Stephens, mathematics supervisor; John Plummer, industrial education supervisor; Milton Sullivan, art supervisor; Elma Dey, home economics instructor in the University school; Irvin Peithman, SIU archaeologist; and Margaretta Carey, music supervisor.

Br.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Wayne Williams, DuQuoin junior, was named Southern Illinois University's outstanding athlete for the 1954-55 season at the All-Sports Banquet Thursday.

An end on the SIU football squad and a baseball outfielder, Williams received the Henry Hinkley award, given annually by Sigma Pi fraternity in memory of a former Southern athlete killed in World War II.

Williams was also named captain of the Southern grid team for next year. Other captains for the 1955-56 season are:

Basketball--Joe Johnson, Mt. Vernon junior.

Track--Sam DeNeal, Harrisburg, sophomore.

Cross Country--Howard Branch, Mounds, sophomore.

Wrestling--Paul Steingrubby, Fults, junior.

Swimming--Robert Montgomery, Grafton, freshman.

Tennis--Rod Merriman, Pana, sophomore.

Golf--Andy Barnett, West Frankfort, junior.

Baseball--Gene Tabacchi, Auburn, junior.

Awards were also given by the "I" club to the "Most Valuable Players" in four major sports. Gib Kurtz, E. St. Louis, was named for basketball, Tabacchi for baseball, and DeNeal for track. Cliff Johnson, Cairo, the most valuable football player, has been graduated. His award was presented by Coach Bill O'Brien for delivery.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

EDITORS: NOTE LOCAL NAMES

Carbondale, Ill., June -- Forty-four Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute students completing one-year or nine-months' terminal programs in business, trades, and technology will be candidates for certificates at the end of the spring term Saturday (June 11).

The total includes 14 certificates each in cosmetology (a nine-months' program) and in welding, eight in stenography, five in calculating machines, and three in clerical procedures.

Sixty-two VTI students completing two-year programs are candidates for associate degrees in business or technology during regular SIU commencement exercises Sunday evening (June 12).

Candidates for VTI certificates and their fields of specialization are:

ANNA: Martha Boyd, Jeaneatte Hoyle and Joyce Ann Page, stenography.

BELLEVILLE: John Wallace Dennis, cosmetology.

BENTON: Wilma Wilkerson, cosmetology; Arthur Ray Smith, Delmar R. and Robert Fred Heidkamp, welding.

BREESE: Ronald Mann, welding.

CAMBRIA: Omer Ludean Jeralds, calculating machines.

CARBONDALE: Doretta Smith Bowers, Levora Delores Lyas, clerical procedures; Gloria Dean Devers, stenography; Ila Lee Kean, cosmetology; and John Brookhouse, welding.

CARRIER MILLS: Hubert Flannell, welding.

CARTERVILLE: Norma Lee Simpson, cosmetology.

COBDEN: Isabell Jane Jenkins, calculating machines.

COLP: Delores Louise Davie, stenography.

(more)



2...VTI graduates

CREAL SPRINGS: Thelma Blackman and Helen H. Channess, cosmetology.

DOWELL: Betty Jo Degenhardt, cosmetology.

ELDORADO: Claudette Joan Hopkins, stenography.

ENERGY: Donald Diernan, welding.

HERRIN: Theresa Ann Savio and Shirley Lane, calculating machines; Verla Mae Sellars, cosmetology; and Robert Gene Vancil, welding.

JOHNSTON CITY: Eunice Kathleen Milligan, cosmetology.

LAWRENCEVILLE: Charles Frederick Selby, welding.

MARION: Mary Lee Bratton, cosmetology; Leroy Jack and James Glass, welding.

MC LEANSBORO: Verla Ann Standerfer, clerical procedures.

MOUNDS: Rose Anna Childress, stenography.

MULKEYTOWN: Reed Daniel Thompson, welding.

MURPHYSBORO: Clarence Austin Christensen, welding.

NEW HAVEN: Roberta Joan Stallings, cosmetology.

RIDGWAY: Mary Louise Zilch, cosmetology.

SPARTA: Madelle Gleghorn, stenography; and Helen Schott, calculating machines.

VIENNA: Shirley Joan West, cosmetology.

WEST FRANKFORT: Shirley Mae Holder, cosmetology; and Marion Lynn Moore, welding.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., June -- The first in a series of co-operative Hot Line Tool Training programs for selected "hot" line crews from Rural Electric Cooperatives in Illinois will open at Southern Illinois University June 27, according to E. J. Simon, SIU dean of Technical and Adult Education.

Each group of electric linemen will receive one week of intensive training, using facilities for that purpose at the SIU Vocational-Technical Institute campus near Carterville.

Subsequent short courses, each for a new group of hot line crews, will begin one-week sessions on July 11 and 18, September 26, and October 3 and 10.

Simon says the new program is a cooperative project of SIU, the Illinois Job Training and Safety Committee of Rural Electric Cooperatives, and the Trade and Industrial Service of the Illinois State Board of Vocational Education.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., June -- First copies of the 1955 Obelisk, Southern Illinois University student yearbook, are being issued to SIU students this week from a temporary distribution center in the ticket office of the university gymnasium.

The first lot of 1900 copies arrived Thursday (June 9). Don Hargus, Carbondale, associate editor in charge of distribution (and new editor for the 1956 Obelisk), said that the final shipment of some 1600 copies would arrive June 11. Activity fees of regularly enrolled students pay for the book.

The book includes 224 pages in four general divisions--living, playing, working, and studying--covering campus student life and organizations pictorially.

Charles Walter, Dunker Hill, was editor. His assistants were Hargus, and Inis Werner, Belleville (1321 Raab Ave.), business manager.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: June 9

Number 115 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

(ADVANCE for release Thursday, June 19)

### THE COLLEGE IN THE HILLS

John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

It ended in failure about twenty years ago--or did it? The venture was idealistic. It was also a pioneer one despite its recency.

It was in 1933, in the depths of the depression years, that a small group of people, most of whom were graduates of Chicago and Northwestern Universities, began plans for the College in the Hills. This college would make available to the youth of the area a liberal education--one that they, poor as they were, could afford.

One may wonder why Southern Illinois was chosen as the location for a new college. There were several reasons for such a choice. Some of the group were students of sociology. They thought that conditions in Southern Illinois afforded excellent opportunities for further study of that science and also an opportunity to apply its basic principles.

Conditions in Southern Illinois were then deplorable. Aside from a general subsistence type of farming, mining was the principal industry of the region. Unemployment among the miners was high. Many mines had closed, never to reopen. Others were operating at 25 percent of capacity or even less. The population was, even by standards of that time, desperately poor. More than one-fourth of the people were dependent solely upon emergency relief. Numerous families were living on \$25 or less per month. This afforded them only the barest of existence. Poverty was on every hand. Malnutrition, disease, and despair were widespread. Housing was deplorable. People were too poor to move, and, after all, where could they go?

(more)

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry must be clearly documented and verified by the appropriate personnel. This ensures the integrity and reliability of the financial data.

Furthermore, it is noted that regular audits are essential to identify any discrepancies or errors early on. By implementing a strict audit schedule, the organization can prevent minor issues from escalating into major problems. This proactive approach is key to maintaining a healthy financial state.

In addition, the document highlights the need for transparency in all financial dealings. Stakeholders should have access to the necessary information to understand the organization's financial performance. This includes providing detailed reports and explanations for any significant fluctuations in the data.

Finally, it is stressed that the financial team must stay up-to-date with the latest regulations and standards. Compliance is not just a legal requirement but also a fundamental aspect of good financial management. Regular training and updates are necessary to ensure the team is always prepared to meet these challenges.



2...

Schools could offer little in terms of social and recreational life. Most elementary schools were of the one-room type. Southern Illinois Normal University was the only institution offering instruction beyond high school. Though Southern was a comparatively inexpensive school to attend, the expenses there were more than many potential and aspiring students could afford. Those were the times and conditions that prompted a dream.

In February, 1934, some of those interested made a trip to Southern Illinois to make a dream come true. A site on a hilltop south of Herod and on the east side of Route 34 was selected. A contract and a down payment on 40 acres of land was made. This group spent some time in securing the interest and approval of educational leaders in the area, in explaining their objectives, and even in the actual labor of building construction. Ground was cleared, underbrush was cut away, a water supply was arranged, and sanitary facilities were made.

School opened on June 25, 1934, with 16 students and 11 staff members. An eight-weeks' session was conducted. Courses were offered in economics, art, speech, psychology, geology, German, political science, and modern civilization. The total cost of this first term was \$10.00 per student for room, board, and tuition. Students were also required to do four hours each day at manual labor. Each student provided his bedding and personal articles, including "high boots, overalls, and rough warm outdoor clothes."

Staff members received no salary--"only a small allowance for personal expenses." Both faculty and students participated in the actual construction and maintenance of the college. Rock was quarried on the campus, wood was donated by farmers, gravel was secured from the creek bed. Some lumber came from trees on the campus. Much of the food used was raised on the campus farm.

The first building erected served as kitchen, temporary living-dining room, library and girls' dormitory. Lighting was by kerosene and gasoline lamps. Heating was by the fireplace and by one or two donated stoves that used coal costing \$2 a ton. The general fuel, however, was wood obtained from the nearby forest.

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3...

Life at this College in the Hills was a strenuous one. A typical day was: 4:30, rise and care for chores like getting in water and fire wood; 6:00, breakfast; 6:30 - 10:00, physical work like building construction, gardening, housekeeping, hauling rock, etc.; 10:00 - 11:30, study; 11:30 - 12:00, dinner; 12:00 - 1:30, recreation or study; 1:30 - 5:00, classes; 5:15, supper; 5:45 - 8:00, study and recreation; 8:00, taps and bedtime.

Community nights were arranged twice weekly for children and a Sunday afternoon forum was held. Children had access to the college library which contained about 2500 well-selected books. For recreation in season the students swam in the "swimming holes", hiked, folk danced, and engaged in other similar types of entertainment.

When time for the opening of the fall term came, or October 15, 1935 arrived, the college dormitory was not completed. The opening of the school was accordingly delayed until January of 1936. Tuition for this term of twelve weeks was set at \$30.00. Despite the utmost frugality of students and faculty, the college was soon in dire financial straits. A debt of \$400 soon arose, and a land payment was due. A concert was arranged in Chicago to raise funds. Personal solicitations were made. Despite every effort, however, the college was forced to close.

Today, only a small collection of newspaper clippings, a handful of mimeographed literature, a heap of stones and charred timbers, a few letters, and the fleeting memories of those who knew the College in the Hills remain to tell its story.

Did the founders regret their venture? Did those who contributed to the meager funds that kept it alive its few years rue their giving? No! A recent letter from one of the instructors who worked in the college is typical. It says, "We do not regret for a minute the years spent on this venture though they left us broke and one of our number in a TB sanitarium. It was probably as good a way as any to spend the depression, and we weren't the only ones that went hungry. I do remember with horror . . . when our dinner (and only meal) each day consisted of a hamburger and French fries—the price, ten cents per person."





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

RELEASE: June 9

(Advance for release Thursday, June 9)

Carbondale, Ill., June -- Some 480 students are candidates for degrees at Southern Illinois University's 80th annual commencement exercises to be held at 7 p.m. June 12 in McAndrew Stadium.

It will be the largest graduating class in the history of the University; the previous record number of degrees was 396 in 1950. Some 334 students are candidates for bachelor's degrees, and 83 for master's degrees.

Mark Van Doren, poet, novelist, essayist and winner of a Pulitzer Prize, will be the speaker. He has authored or edited more than 50 volumes, and has been a professor of English at Columbia University since 1942.

Among the graduates will be 62 candidates for associate degrees in business or technology offered by the Technical and Adult Education Division. For the first time, these students will receive degrees for completing two-year terminal programs at the same ceremonies where four-year and advanced degrees are awarded.

For the first time, too, a Certificate of Specialist degree will be awarded for completion of one year of studies beyond the master's degree. The first candidate is Lloyd D. Bauersachs of Campbell Hill.

Candidates for degrees, listed by home towns, are:

#### BACHELOR'S DEGREES

ALBION: Nadine L. Cowling, Bettye Mae Williams.

ALTAMONT: Norma Gene Wood.

ALTON: Louis P. Hoover, Boyd N. Lamarsh, James C. Milford, Melba Frances Morris.

ANNA: Iris Garrett, Floyd W. Griffith, Charles A. Newberry.

(more)



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the company to have a clear and concise system in place to ensure that all data is properly recorded and stored. This will allow for easy access and retrieval of information when needed.

The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes both qualitative and quantitative research techniques, as well as the use of statistical software to process and interpret the results. The goal is to provide a comprehensive overview of the data and to identify any trends or patterns that may be present.

The third part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the data collected. This includes a breakdown of the data by category and a comparison of the results to previous studies. The analysis shows that there are significant differences between the two groups, and that the results are consistent with the hypotheses.

The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research. It is suggested that further studies be conducted to explore the relationship between the variables in more detail, and that the results be applied to practical situations.

The fifth part of the document is a conclusion that summarizes the main findings of the study. It reiterates the importance of accurate record-keeping and the value of the data collected. The conclusion also highlights the limitations of the study and suggests areas for future research.

2...

BELLEVILLE: Dwight A. Armstrong, Donald W. Bartling, Forrest A. Junck, Ronald L. McMillan, Robert Lewis Meyer, Karole K. Pflanz, Donald L. Roper, Alvina M. Seibert, Robert Louis Wagner, Jerry G. West, Verlan J. Zapotocky.

BENTON, ILL.: James Robert Aiken, Lloyd D. Cox, Charles D. Freese, Anna Marie Hart, Elaine Ann Hartley, Charles E. Keaton, Edra T. Lipscomb, Joe C. Racine.

BENTON, KY.: Jack F. Barnett.

BETHALTO: William L. Bourland, Alden Dwane Bruns.

BREESE: Sally Marie Brockman.

BRIGHTON: Robert Warren Bethel, William S. Jones.

BROOKPORT: Peggy K. Edwards.

BROUGHTON: Isabel Pennington, Ray E. Rhine, Lowell L. Smith,

BUCKNER: George Eovaldi.

BUNKER HILL: Herbert E. Komnick, Walter O. Stieglitt.

BURNT PRAIRIE: Bertha Nell Phillips, Martin T. Phillips.

CAIRO: Clifford L. Johnson, Donald E. Seizinger, Margaret J. Whitaker.

CALUMET CITY: Thomas F. Holobowski, Jerome H. Kolesky.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.: Alexander M. Low, Jr.

CARBONDALE: Ola A. Alexander, Juanita B. Boos, Norman E. Bowers, Edra Twoody Bricker, Robert G. Brown, Robert W. Brown, Thomas R. Campbell, Richard E. Chapman, Jeanean Dameron, Robert E. Davis, Jerry G. Engle, Harry T. Fouke, Carolyn Sue Harriss, Virginia Lynn Havens, Paul Richard Hoffman, John O. Hudgins, Jr., Bill B. Joseph, Clifford Arlen Karch, Phyllis M. Knight, John Scott Lindner, Grace Brown Loos, Dorothy Dale Malone, Norma Dean McCarthy, James F. Metcalf, R. Alden Miller, Mabel D. Miskell, Sue Ewing Nance, Kathryn B. Parrish, Lloyd Eugene Penland, Geraldine B. Perkins, Robert Poos, Cynthia H. Swartz, Mary Ann Travelstead, Joe C. Winfrey, William James Young.

CARLINVILLE: Betty C. Mitchell.

CARLYLE: Marjorie Ann Sohn.

CARMI: Ronald D. Williams.

CARRIER MILLS: Andrew Edward Bell, Frankie G. Blackman, William J. Melven, Donald L. O'Keefe.

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CARTERVILLE: Daniel O. Cox, Mary T. Elders, Paul Russell Santy, James L. Sells.

CASEYVILLE: Francis E. Brooks.

CENTRALIA: Jean Elise Harvey, Lewis J. Thrasher, William F. Todd, Jr., Harvey Welch, Jr.

CHESTER: Wanda R. Hamilton, Ruth Marie Hoffman, Kathryn E. Marshall, William Henry Orr, June Rose Weber.

CHICAGO: Joseph Kalla, Jr., Arnold G. Merbitz, Jr.

CHRISTOPHER: Charles R. Peters.

CICERO: Norma L. Harmon.

CISNE: Charles Leon Gibson, Herbie Marie Miller.

COBDEN: Charlotte McCann, Elizabeth A. Townsend.

COLLINSVILLE: Carla H. Martin, Donald S. Martin, James Joseph Massa, Leonard G. Massa.

COULTERVILLE: John F. Welch.

CRYSTAL LAKE, ILL.: Roberta E. Krause.

CUTLER: Nancee Ann Bergfeld.

DE SOTO: Gladys H. Lingle.

DOWELL: Dixie Lee Buyan.

DUPO: Preston C. Beal, Jr., Ruth E. Reichert.

DU QUOIN: Mida Davis McPhail, Mary Ann Richardson, Dorothy L. Womack.

EAST ALTON: Robert D. Fritts, Donald Eugene Primas.

EAST ST. LOUIS: William L. Farrar, Jr., Richard C. Guyton, Hallie H. Hoffarth, Richard W. Hoffarth, Albert E. Mikes, Jr., Gibson C. Kurtz, Jr., Archie G. Mayo, Betty Jean McCarns.

EAGARVILLE, ILL.: Juanita Peradotto.

ELDORADO: George R. Russell.

ELKVILLE: Ruby W. Johnson, Mercia T. Stott.

EQUALITY: Beulah Syers Frohock.

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EVANSVILLE: Thomas H. Laufer.

FAIRFIELD: Wilbert F. Craig III, Frank S. Lofton, Jr., Sally Moore Snysor.

FERGUSON, MO.: Regina C. Bernhard.

FLORA: Jacque A. Theriot.

GALATIA: Samuel Baker Edwards, Robert E. Griggs, Frank H. Gunter.

GEFF, ILL.: Lorna Joan Sands.

GOLCONDA: Robert E. Thorne.

GOREVILLE: Stella Howard Harris.

GRANITE CITY: Phyllis Jean Foster, Mary Kathryn Lavelle, Clarence R. Propes,  
Ben Alfred Shuppert, James A. Stoffler.

GREENVIEW: Donald R. Dodson.

GREENVILLE: Robert E. Howell, Jane Eilyn Meyer.

HARRISBURG: Janet Cook, Glendel C. DeNeal, Elizabeth Ann Dorris, Donald G. Gates,  
Rolland R. Metcalf, Donald W. Moore, Harlon L. Seats, James G. Simpson,  
Ruth Westbrook, Harley L. Young.

HECKER: William G. Kammler.

HERRIN: Lora Belle Drew, Carlene Bonds Dyer, Ralph L. Nofsinger, Charles E.  
Pisoni, Grover Reinbold, William R. Tonso, William Hays Urban, Kent Royal  
Venters.

HIGHLAND: John L. Walther.

HILLSBORO: Carole Krusen Poos.

HOYLETON: Alfred L. Greiman.

HURST: Allen A. Free.

IRVINGTON: Dolores J. Armstrong.

IUKA: Evelyn Fay Eddings.

JACKSONVILLE: Donald G. Wendell.

JOHNSTON CITY: Wanda Fern Barger, Gene A. McMullin, Margery Ellen Parker.

JONESBORO: Chester G. Fuller, Sue Alice Martin.

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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is pointed out that the study of history is not only a means of understanding the past, but also a means of understanding the present and the future. The author argues that the study of history is essential for the development of a nation and for the well-being of its people. He also discusses the role of the historian in society and the importance of the historical method.

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5....

KANKAKEE: James R. Jenkins.  
KARNAK: Curtis F. Cummins.  
LA GRANGE PARK: Mary Elizabeth More, James McCallum.  
LA GRANGE: Edward F. Schweinberg.  
LAWRENCEVILLE: Robert E. Hamilton.  
LINCOLN: Gilbert A. Klarr.  
LOUISVILLE: Edwin H. Krutsinger.  
LOVINGTON, NEW MEX.: Jacqueline F. Hayes.  
MACEDONIA: Donald G. Carlton.  
MADISON: Lindel R. Martin.  
MARION: Lena Joanne Forker, Jackie J. McCluskie, Omer F. Sins, Noel L. Smith,  
Russell Y. Snow.  
MARISSA: James R. Lindsey.  
MARSHALL: Stanley Dean Nicol.  
MASCOUTAH: John Arthur Mueller.  
METROPOLIS: Mary Kathryn Cummins, Laura E. Howell, Marilyn Jo McCoskey, Mary  
Lou Morris.  
MT. CARMEL: Frank A. Ceney, Jr., Charles W. Mueller, Jr., Gary Kae Shaw.  
MT. VERNON: Jackie L. Faulkner, Robert D. Garrison, Horace V. Harvey, Charles  
D. Jay, Bobby Lee Scrivner, Richard G. Smith, Eugene Springer, Richard L. Terry.  
MURPHYSBORO: Samuel Norwood Berry, David C. Boyce, Richard D. Brewer, Richard A.  
Gardner, Anna M. Gollither, John E. Grimes, Jr., Robert D. Korando, James S.  
Prowell, Jerome M. Mileur, Gene E. Richards, John Waite, Teresa A. White.  
NASHVILLE: Jane Ann Schorfheide, Betty Joan Snead.  
NEW ATHENS: Barbara J. Goegelcin, Donald John Mueller, John A. Ziegler.  
NEW BURNSIDE: Barbara Ann Rose.  
NOKOMIS: Robert M. Hardy, Ronald D. Johnson, John D. Pope, James R. Tosetti.  
NORRIS CITY: Charles J. Gossett.  
ODIN: Clarence A. Inglos.  
OKAWVILLE: George J. Kuhn.  
OLMSTED: Joyce Ann Bellamey.  
OPDYKE: Margaret S. Pryor.  
ORIENT: Mildred J. Borella.  
PADUCAH, KY.: Raymon H. Yancy.  
PANA: Dorothy M. Osborn, Jack Shanks.  
PARKERSBURG: Mary Catherine Panpe.  
PINCKNEYVILLE: Gordon L. Eckols, Charles R. Gruner, Thelma A. Mathis.  
PITTSFIELD: David K. Gentry.  
POSEY: Georgia Opal Nave.  
PRAIRIE DU ROCHER: Dorothy P. McConachie, Lewis J. Kribs.  
PULASKI: Frances E. Willis.  
RIDGWAY: Meta Davenport Hall, Joan Mossman Heaton.  
ROBBINS: Leo Wilson.  
ROODHOUSE: Robert C. Everett.  
ROSICLARE: Jeanette Anne Birch, James Evans Young.  
ROYALTON: Donald E. Vanetti.  
S. FT. MITCHELL, KY.: Emma Grace Kelly.  
SALEM: Jerry Joe Anderson, David D. Bollinger, Billy Ray Brubaker, Martha L. Evans,  
Alfred Spratt, Joseph Harry Walter.  
SANDOVAL: Joseph M. De Bernardi.  
SESSER: Pauline L. Laur.  
SHAWNEETOWN: Charles D. Coleman.  
SPARTA: Patrick E. Partington, Bernadine Russell, Jacqueline Sykes.  
ST. JACOB: K. Terry Wondler.

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ST. LOUIS, MO.: Ralph E. Becker, Annie L. Mitchell, Shirley Mae Randle, Charles C. Wieland.  
STAUNTON, ILL.: Patricia A. Bahn, Willis E. Coatney.  
STEELEVILLE: James A. Gerlach, June M. Kiehna, Roger Gene Mueller, Juanita Partington.  
STERLING: Nolan Vest.  
STONEFORT: Laura M. Shanks.  
TAMAROA: Vaughn J. Batson, Jr., Loren E. Welch.  
TEXICO: Marcel Whitson.  
THOMPSONVILLE: David W. Shaw.  
TOLEDO: Phyllis Ann Wisc.  
TUCSON, ARIZ.: Louis S. Nimmo, Odean Hubbard.  
VALIER: Donald L. Quillman, Gerald Ray Steffy.  
VANDALIA: Mary Joan Truitt.  
VENICE: Paul M. Morris.  
WEST FRANKFORT: Ita Lou Bozarth, Neil L. Dillard, Patty Sue Guyton, Charles Lane, Thomas R. Millikin, Sylvia Tresso Tharp, Max E. Wawrzyniak, Jr., James Winning.  
WAKEFIELD: Paul L. Fehrenbacher.  
WALTONVILLE: William Eugene Bauer.  
WATERLOO: Esther Andres, Paul R. Mueller.  
WAYNE CITY: Bernard E. Chapman.  
WHITE HALL: Alice Nichols.  
WINDSOR: Andrew M. Patterson.  
WOODLAWN: Fred E. Harvey.  
ZEIGLER: Robert Dale Dewitt, Bonnie M. Homan, Helen Vansoghi.

#### MASTER'S DEGREES

ALTON: Ruth A. Pippins, Gladys K. Snider.  
ANNA: William T. Joplin.  
CANADA ROSGUIN, ARGENTINA: Osvaldo Bacchetta.  
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILL.: Peggy Lou Browning.  
BELLEVILLE: Freeman A. Wolfe.  
BENTON: Clarence De Mattei.  
BETHALTO: Joe Morris Higgins.  
BROUGHTON: Cameron C. Smith.  
CAIRO: John Heaman, Joe Hannah.  
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.: Earlie Carter.  
CARBONDALE: Charles B. Beatty, Dan W. Bridges, Jack A. Ellis, Mary Jane Hinnners, Winona H. Malpass, Reid Earl Martin, Janet P. Milligan, Lina F. Murrish, Marilee M. Newberry, Darwin R. Payne, Michael W. Zekas.  
CARRIER MILLS: William A. Jones.  
CARUTHERSVILLE, MO.: Elmore W. Nelson.  
CHRISTOPHER: Robert G. Brayfield, Clarence B. Pierce.  
COATERIDGE, SCOTLAND: Robert B. Drysdale.  
CREAL SPRINGS: Mont Davis, Jr., Allan L. McCabe.  
DIX: Kenneth Earl Copple.  
DONGOLA: Robert D. Kimber.  
EAST ST. LOUIS: Clarence H. Goldsmith.  
EDWARDSVILLE: Damon Summers.  
EFFINGHAM: Francis H. Craig.

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ELDORADO: Lou Ann Creek, Charles E. Greer, Auda A. Stone.  
EQUALITY: William Paul Bramm.  
FLORA: Faun Jennette Gahan.  
GARY, IND.: John Eloff, Jr.  
GRANITE CITY: Fred E. Noeth, Theodore J. Noeth, Thomas G. Noeth.  
HARRISBURG: Robert O. Creek.  
HERRIN: William C. Ballowe, Olan Dean Calhoun, John H. Craig, Jr.  
HURST: Andrew R. Rendleman.  
JOHNSTON CITY: Katherine T. Kowalis.  
LAWRENCEVILLE: Guthrie O. Catlin.  
LAWRENCE, MASS.: John Paul Hughes.  
LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND: Hans Grueninger.  
MARION: Edward L. Corder, Jr., Lucy Barham Ingram, Robert Thomas.  
MATTOON: Elton G. Brandt.  
MT. CARMEL: Dorothy Ann Olds.  
MUNICH, GERMANY: Siegfried Adler.  
MURPHYSBORO: Mary Esther Cleland, Charles L. Lockard, William E. Plumlee,  
Robert Henry Smith.  
MURRAY, KY.: Hildrey Benent.  
NEW ATHENS: Dale T. Walker.  
OAK LAWN, ILL.: Ronald S. Zalokar.  
OAKDALE: Lloyd E. Robison.  
PENFIELD, ILL.: George Sawchak.  
FINCKNEYVILLE: Virginia Duniho.  
RIO PIEDRAS, PUERTO RICO: Samuel Brindle.  
QUINCY: Elizabeth F. Sullivan.  
RED BUD: Adrian E. Phoglev.  
ROOSEVELT, PUERTO RICO: A. Brenes-Pomales.  
ROSELARE: Jack D. Simmons.  
SALEM: John L. Evers.  
SANTIAGO, CHILE: Sergio R. Gazitua.  
SHWEIFAT, LEBANON: Khalid A. Rishani.  
SULLIVAN: Norman E. Buckner.  
TAIPEI, FORMOSA: William Jing-Foo Lew.  
TAMMS: Gerald E. Gunning.  
TARKIO, MO.: Newton P. Kyle, Jr.  
VIENNA; ILL.: Stanley Veach.  
WALTONVILLE: Edward P. Kownacki.

#### ASSOCIATE DEGREES

ANNA: Frank R. Boyd, Frank L. Toler.  
BRIDGEPORT: Stanley D. Bass, Jr.  
CARBONDALE: Lois J. Bauernfeind, James D. Gambill, Robert M. Lee.  
CARMI: Charles R. Given.  
CARRIER MILLS: Frank W. Crosson, Ovie C. Edwards.  
CARTERVILLE: Norman G. Clay, James L. Fairbanks, Robert W. Sandusky, Davye L.  
Young.  
CENTRALIA: Clyde M. Hamilton.  
CHESTER: Kenneth L. Eggers.

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COEDEN: Robert E. Claxton, Charles T. Flamm, Mildred H. Flamm.  
COELLO, ILL.: Robert L. Dees.  
EAST ST. LOUIS: Waynolin Wood.  
ELKVILLE: Charles E. Smith.  
FREEMAN SPUR, ILL.: James E. Dare.  
GILLESPIE: Alan M. Moon.  
GOREVILLE: William E. Harris.  
GRAYVILLE: Carol J. Schoenman.  
HARRISBURG: James M. Guard.  
HERRIN: Rodney D. Lee, Charles W. Scerena.  
JOHNSTON CITY: Robert E. Herzog.  
KANKAKEE: Robert K. Williamson, William K. Williamson.  
LITCHFIELD: William Kellenberger, Everett W. Wood.  
MARION: Albert D. Johnson, Wallace E. McNary, Charles A. Turner.  
MONTROSE: Theodore L. Poehler.  
MURPHYSBORO: Donald E. Arbeiter, Charles F. Bock, William L. Cowsert, Cheryl  
Crawshaw, John Marvin Hines, Carl E. Tripp, Henry F. Varner.  
NASHVILLE: Edmund Paszkiewicz.  
OMAHA, ILL.: Carl W. Edwards.  
ORIENT: Harry J. Tabor.  
ROYALTON: Donald E. Ceresoli, Norman W. Childers, Marion Regis, James A. Walker.  
THEBES: Travis E. McClarney.  
THOMPSONVILLE: James Oliver Harris, Maurice D. Reed.  
TOLEDO, ILL.: Lawrence Carrell.  
ULLIN: Ernest Delano Mowery.  
VIENNA: James Harold Alsip.  
WEST FRANKFORT: Charles Lee Engler, Robert L. Surina.  
WILSONVILLE: John J. Tarro.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Southern Illinois University is looking forward to a busy commencement weekend which will feature a conerstone laying by the governor, the annual Alumni Day, and graduation exercises for more then 480 students.

Gov. William Stratton will lay the cornerstone for Southern's new \$2,500,000 library Saturday afternoon (June 11).

Mark Van Doren, Pulitzer Prize winning poet, will address the graduates in ceremonies at McAndrew Stadium at 7 p.m. Sunday.

The graduating class is the largest in Southern's history. Another record will be established at commencement when 41 Air Force ROTC students receive their commissions.

For the first time, a student will be awarded a specialist's certificate for completing Southern's new Sixth Year Program, a course of studies beyond the master's degree. The first recipient, Lloyd D. Gayersachs of Campbell Hill, is a teacher at Trico Consolidated high school.

Among the graduates will also be 62 candidates for associate degrees in business and technology who have completed two-year courses in SIU's Vocational-Technical Institute.

The weekend activities will begin with Alumni Day business meetings preceding the cornerstone laying Saturday. The governor and his wife will be escorted to the new library site by 20 AFROTC cadets of the Queen's Guard.

Stratton will make a brief talk at the library, which is expected to be ready for occupancy next January. Other speakers will include John Page Wham, president of the SIU board of trustees, and several area legislators. Entertainment will be furnished by Southern's Singing Squadron.

Aubrey J. Holmes, Springfield, executive secretary of the Illinois Teachers Retirement System, will be the speaker at the Alumni Day banquet at 6:30 p.m.

Mark Van Doren, the commencement speaker, has authored or edited more than 50 books of poetry, short stories, essays, literary criticism and biography. He has also written several novels and histories.

(more)



Van Doren, formerly an editor of the Nation magazine, now teaches English at Columbia University.

Degrees will be conferred by SIU President D. W. Morris. Bars and insignia for the new Air Force lieutenants will be presented by Col. Alexander R. MacMillan, commandant of Southern's AFROTC detachment.

The graduates to be commissioned, listed by home towns, are:

AVA: Robert D. Korando  
BELLEVILLE: Ronald L. McMillan, Robert L. Wagner  
BENTON: Joe C. Racine  
BUNKER HILL: Walter O. Stieglitz  
CAIRO: Donald E. Seizinger  
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.: Alexander M. Low  
CARBONDALE: Robert E. Davis, Donald S. Martin, Patrick E. Partington  
EAST ST. LOUIS: William L. Farrar, Jr.; Richard C. Guyton  
GRANITE CITY: Jack F. Barnett  
HARRISBURG: Glendel C. DeNeal, Donald G. Gates, Harley L. Young  
HERRIN: William R. Tonso, Charles E. Pisoni  
JERSEYVILLE: Robert G. Brown  
KANKAKEE: James R. Jenkins  
LAWRENCEVILLE: Robert E. Hamilton  
LOUISVILLE, ILL.: Edwin H. Krutsinger  
MACEDONIA: Donald G. Carlton  
MADISON: Lindel Ray Martin  
MT. VERNON: Jackie L. Faulkner, Robert D. Garrison  
MURPHYSBORO: James S. Prowell  
NOKOMIS: Ronald D. Johnson, John D. Pope  
ROYALTON: Donald E. Vanetti  
ST. LOUIS: Ralph E. Becker, 6615 Devonshire  
SHAWNEETOWN: Charles D. Coleman  
TAMAROA: Loren E. Welch  
WAKEFIELD: Paul L. Fehrenbacher  
WATERLOO: Paul R. Mueller  
WEST FRANKFORT: Edward E. Graskewicz  
WOODRIVER: Donald E. Primas  
ZEIGLER: Robert D. DeWitt

1741 1742 1743 1744 1745 1746 1747 1748 1749 1750

1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 1757 1758 1759 1760

1761 1762 1763 1764 1765 1766 1767 1768 1769 1770

1771 1772 1773 1774 1775 1776 1777 1778 1779 1780

1781 1782 1783 1784 1785 1786 1787 1788 1789 1790

1791

1792 1793 1794 1795 1796 1797 1798 1799 1800

NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

by Albert Meyer

June is not only the time "when a young man's fancy turns,"; more recently it has become a time for "dairy days", "dairy weeks", or "dairy month". The nation's dairy industry, with the moral support of state and federal departments of agriculture, have come up with this special promotion period primarily for the purpose of draining from the market some of the extra milk production that always comes during spring months. Another objective is to make the consuming public more milk conscious in the hope that consumption will be stimulated not only for June but for the entire year.

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Something has been mentioned in past columns about the volume of milk produced in this nation and about the fact that if every person would drink an extra glass of milk daily the dairy products surplus that has been plaguing the agriculture industry would just about disappear.

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Nutritionists say that milk is appropriately lauded as the most nearly perfect of foods. It offers some 100 different nutrients---a long list of vitamins and minerals, fats, sugar, and high quality protein. Milk and its many products have good taste appeal, are economical, and have no waste.

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A quart of milk---four glasses---furnishes approximately the following percentages of the daily nutritive requirement of an average man: calcium, 100; riboflavin, 93; phosphorus, 61; protein, 49; vitamin A, 31; thiamin (vitamin B-one), 23; calories, 22; ascorbic acid, 17; niacin, 7; and iron, 5.

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Calcium is one important exception to the fact that most nutritive values are found in many different foods. Milk and milk products are a primary food source of the calcium important to human health. Hence the need for milk in the diet.

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Milk is one of the oldest known foods. Records have been found showing that cows were being milked back in 9,000 B.C. Columbus brought cattle to the West Indies on his second trip to America in 1495--the first to reach the New World. The first imported to continental United States were brought over to the Jamestown colony in 1611, but the American dairy industry actually got started with the few cows that Plymouth colony received in 1624.

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The Irish were the world's leaders in per capita consumption of milk and dairy products in 1953 reports, consuming an average of one and three-fourths quarts of milk or its equivalent per person daily.

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In the marketing year ending March 31, consumption of fluid milk and several important dairy products increased in the U.S.--a tribute to the promotional efforts of the dairy industry. Some 115.3 billion pounds of milk products, a five percent increase over the previous year, went into civilian channels last year.

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Did you know that of the 174 different flavors of ice cream made last year only three--vanilla, chocolate, and strawberry--comprised 72 percent of the entire volume of ice cream manufactured?

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...the nineteenth is the fact that the...

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Bids for construction of four residence halls and a dining hall-student services building at Southern Illinois University have been called for and will be opened publicly at 2:30 p.m. (CST) June 21 in University School Studio Theater at SIU, according to Charles Pulley, University architect.

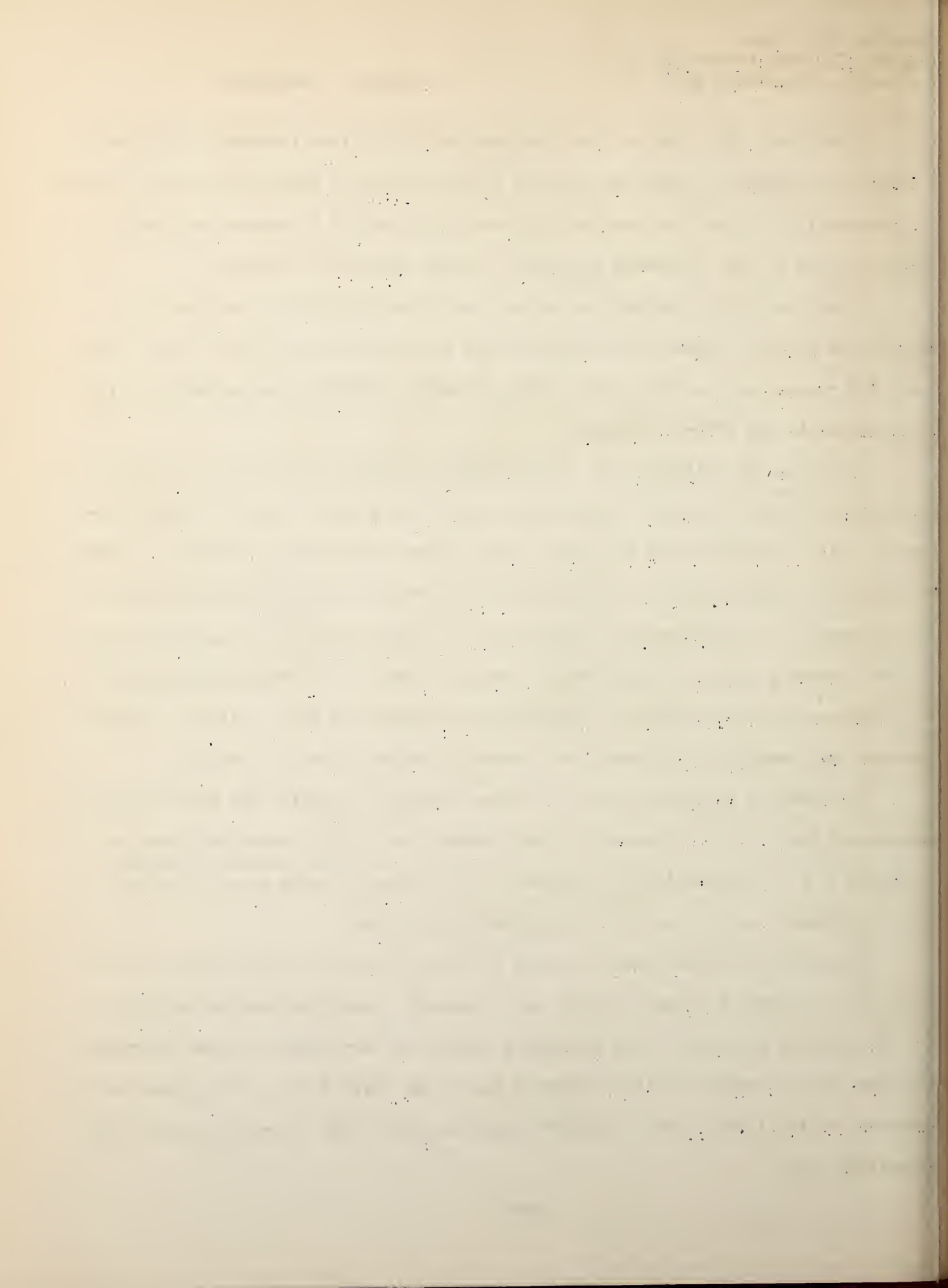
At the same time bids will be opened for extending utilities and for site development and road construction involving the new residence hall area and the proposed SIU agriculture building site. The agriculture building also is scheduled for construction in the 1955-57 biennium.

Plans for the buildings have been finished so that contracts may be awarded and construction started as soon as funds are released after July 1 from the 1955-57 biennium capital appropriations now under consideration in the General Assembly. Southern's proposed budget includes an allocation of \$1,585,000 in capital appropriations for residence hall construction. Pulley says that the funds will be supplemented to the full amount possible by bond issues permissible under a self-liquidating program for residence hall construction. Architects are Perkins and Will, Chicago. Consoer Townsend and Associates, Chicago, are mechanical engineers for the project.

The proposed residence halls and dining facilities comprise the first stage of development for a 24-acre Thompson's Point housing area lying between two necks on the north side of Thompson's Lake southwest of the current campus area. The first stage development will be in the east portion of the Point.

Each of the proposed four residence halls will contain 28,750 square feet of floor space and will have three floors and a basement, providing housing facilities for 120 students per unit. Each floor will contain 16 two-student and two four-student rooms plus a resident fellow's room on second and third floors and a counselor's apartment on the first floor. The first floor also will have a 16-by-30 foot classroom-study area.

(more)





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The basement in each residence hall will contain a recreation room, laundry, trunk storage room, hobby room, and an equipment room. Each building will be 35-by-224 feet.

The proposed dining hall and student services building facing the east on the edge of the lake will include three dining rooms having a total seating capacity for 498 students. Pulley says the building will have sufficient kitchen and dining facilities to handle students of four additional residence halls. Total floor space will be 32,778 square feet.

The first floor will have the dining areas, serving facilities for two serving lines, kitchen, bake shop, meat processing and storage facilities, ice cream making room, food storage space, dishwashing facilities, lounge and coat room, and offices. The basement will provide game rooms, a mail room for the residence halls on the Point, student services counter, locker rooms, vegetable preparation and storage facilities, food storage room, incinerator, and mechanical equipment rooms.

The first stage program, estimated to cost approximately \$3,000,000, will include developing the Thompson Point farm land area from scratch. Necessary improvements will include site development, a 30-foot road, a steam tunnel connecting with the existing Thompson Woods tunnel loop, storm and sanitary sewers, underground electrical service, water and gas mains.

Pulley explains that the farthest dormitory on the Point will be approximately 2400 feet from the front of Southern's new library building--the same distance as are the present temporary men's residence halls in the area east of the Illinois Central railroad. The new residence hall area will be adjacent to the proposed SIU agriculture building.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the paper describes the methodology used in the study, including the data collection and analysis techniques.

3. The third part of the paper presents the results of the study, which show a significant positive correlation between the variables.

4. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research.

5. The fifth part of the paper concludes the study and summarizes the main findings.

6. The sixth part of the paper provides a detailed analysis of the data and discusses the statistical significance of the results.

7. The seventh part of the paper discusses the limitations of the study and the potential sources of error.

8. The eighth part of the paper provides a final summary of the study and its contributions to the field.

9. The ninth part of the paper includes a list of references and a bibliography of the sources used in the study.

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Bonnie Bunch, 18-year-old blue-eyed blond Southern Illinois University freshman beauty from Kampsville (Calhoun county), Ill., has been invited to appear as a contestant on Herb Shriner's television show, "Two for the Money," late in June. Shriner's television show, originating in New York, is broadcast Saturday evenings.

Miss Bunch says the invitation means an expense-paid trip to New York for the appearance. Exact details of travel and appearance time are expected any day, she said. Shriner's interest was aroused by news items recounting her prowess in catching greased pigs as a farm girl at 4-H club achievement day contests in order to begin a livestock enterprise that is paying part of her college education.

The industrious, quiet SIU beauty was picked as 1955 national queen of Rural Electric Cooperatives at Atlantic City in February after winning district and state titles. Previously she was 1953-54 Miss Illinois Fruit Queen, representing the Illinois fruit industry at conventions and appearing on some 20 television shows.

"The trip to New York will be wonderful," Miss Bunch says.

But that isn't all she has scheduled for the summer vacation. During the last week of July she will participate in the Miss Wisconsin beauty pageant at Wisconsin Dells, serving as a modeling assistant and "ice breaker" for the pageant contestants.

The summer's activities also include two weeks as camp counselor in the Missouri Ozarks for a Calhoun county group. If there is any time left there will be plenty of work at the family farm near Kampsville where her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bunch, are grain and livestock farmers.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the sampling process and the statistical techniques employed to interpret the results.

3. The third part of the document presents the findings of the study. It shows that there is a significant correlation between the variables being studied, which supports the hypothesis that was tested.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings for future research and practice. It suggests that the results of this study could be used to inform policy decisions and to guide the development of new programs and initiatives.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key points. It reiterates the importance of the study and the need for further research in this area.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It cites the works of other researchers who have contributed to the field of study.

7. The seventh part of the document contains a list of appendices and a glossary. It provides additional information and definitions for the terms used in the document.

8. The eighth part of the document includes a list of figures and tables. It presents the data in a visual format that is easy to understand and interpret.

9. The ninth part of the document contains a list of footnotes and a list of references. It provides additional information and citations for the sources used in the document.

10. The tenth part of the document includes a list of appendices and a glossary. It provides additional information and definitions for the terms used in the document.

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Vacationing pleasures and geography will mix in the fifth annual Southern Illinois University geography field trip which will begin for three weeks August 13.

Floyd F. Cunningham, SIU geography department chairman directing the tour, today opened the course to interested persons wanting to participate in the guided tour without receiving college credit. Advance enrollment of persons for college credit have not taken up the 35 reservations possible for the geography tour. Area school teachers will find the trip interesting and educational, he said.

Traveling by chartered bus, the group will cover 3,800 miles, visiting industrial, agricultural, and scenic areas of north central United States and southern Canada. The group will return to Carbondale September 2.

During the tour the group will visit points of interest in Cleveland, O.; Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Rochester, N.Y.; Ottawa and Winnipeg, Canada, with stops at intervening points; Minneapolis, Minn., and Chicago.

Cunningham says the field course cost of \$170 will cover registration, transportation, rooms in hotels or motels, tuition, and insurance. It does not include the cost of food and other incidentals.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

NOTE TO EDITORS:

Because of late changes in the graduation list, the following names should be deleted from the Southern Illinois University commencement story slugged for release Thursday (June 9):

BACHELOR'S DEGREES

ST. JACOB: Terry Wendler

MASTER'S DEGREES

BETHALTO: Joe Higgins

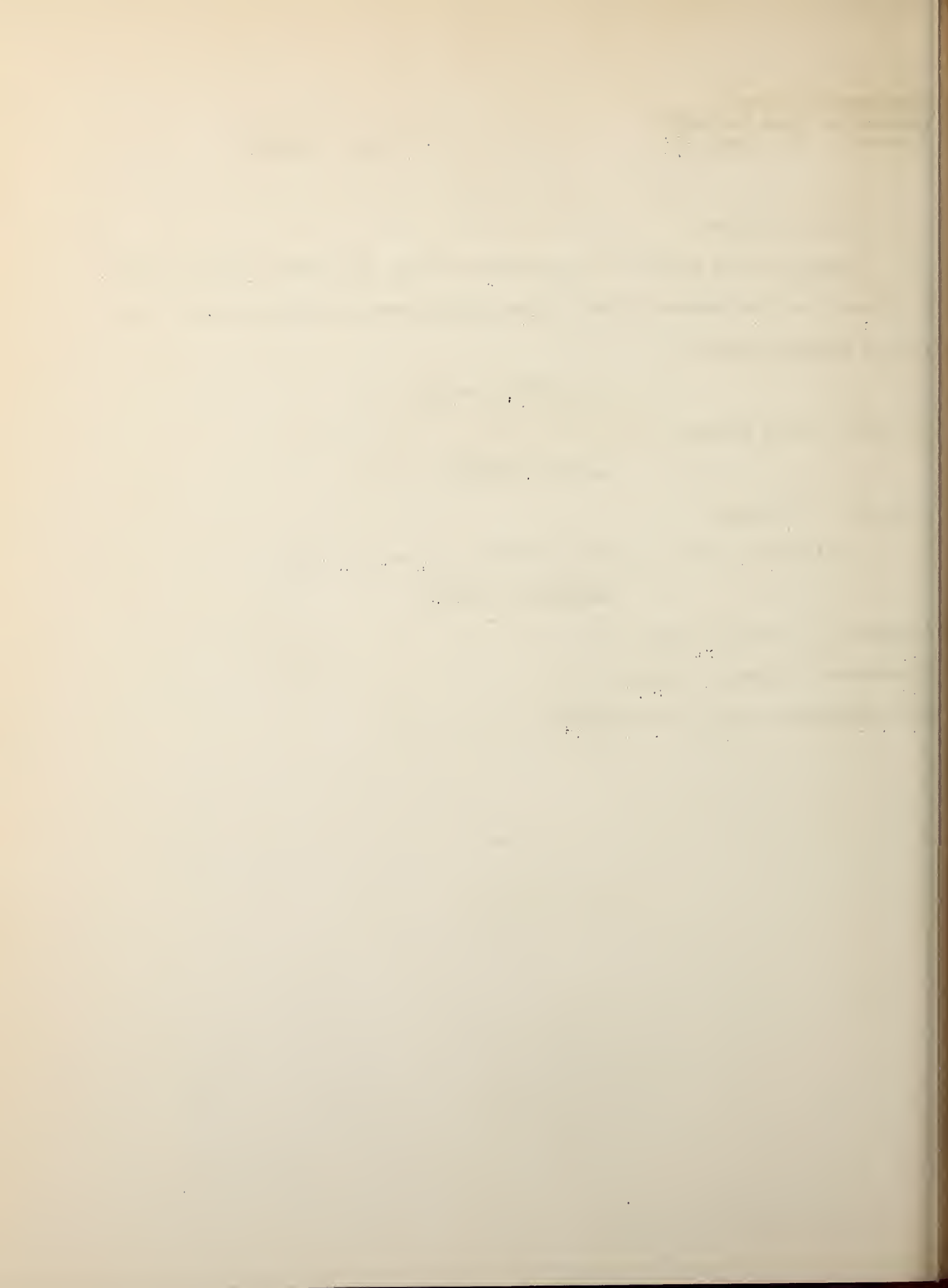
The following names may now be added to the original list:

BACHELOR'S DEGREES

CARBONDALE: F. Robert Whelan.

MURPHYSBORO: Mildred W. Smith

WEST FRANKFORT: Edward E. Graskewicz



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- A thirteen-day summer workshop course in education, offered by the Southern Illinois University Extension Division, will open in the Mt. Vernon high school at 8 a.m. June 13 (Mon.).

Marjorie Frances Burrell, assistant principal of the Carpentersville school, Dundee, will conduct the workshop. A former kindergarten critic teacher in the Northern Michigan College of Education at Marquette, Miss Burrell has also taught at the University of Chicago, Northwestern University and Bradley University.

In public school education, Miss Burrell has been a supervisor in Springfield and Freeport. She has taught in the public schools of Evanston and has served as coordinator in North Plainfield, N.J.

Miss Burrell has a bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Chicago. She has taken advanced work at Northwestern University and New York University.

Workshop hours will be arranged at the first meeting of the group. Four hours of credit will be given for the course work to qualified students.

Designed to aid the teacher in placing subject matter according to age levels and environment, the workshop will give practical instruction in how to integrate material with each child's experiences, to plan a unit of experience, and to help a school group develop the material.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Southern Illinois University's oldest living graduate, 90-year-old James E. Miller, East St. Louis (304 Aubudon), will be among the guests attending SIU Alumni Day activities Saturday (June 11).

Born on a farm near Caseyville, Ill., November 21, 1864, he attended grade school there and came to Southern at 15, outfitted in a new suit which his father had bought for him in St. Louis. One of the most vivid memories of his college days was the burning of Southern's first new Main building in 1883, nine years after it was opened. Hence, graduation ceremonies for Miller's class of four men and six women were conducted in a tent in 1885. He has known all of Southern's eight presidents.

After graduation Miller taught school for 55 years. He is a former superintendent of schools in East St. Louis. For the past 12 years he has had a position with the U.S. District Court.

Alumni Day activities will include cornerstone laying ceremonies at the new SIU library building at 2 p.m., class reunions from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m., and the annual dinner at 6:30 p.m., with Aubrey J. Holmes, Springfield, as speaker.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Fifteen area life insurance underwriters received certificates from the Southern Illinois University Division of Technical and Adult Education at a dinner meeting in the University Cafeteria Wednesday evening (June 8).

The certificates were given at the completion of a 20-weeks' course of study comprising the first of a three-part program designed by the American College of Life Underwriters, Philadelphia, to prepare insurance men to become chartered life underwriters, a qualification standard in the life insurance field corresponding to that of certified public accountant in the accounting field.

J. Granville Rigg, Centralia, a chartered life underwriter, taught the adult class which met each Saturday for three hours.

Class members had a four-hour examination required by ACLU preceding the dinner. Those passing the test will be eligible to enroll in a more advanced course comprising the second part of the life underwriters course of study. Southern has been designated by the ACLU as a regional testing center for the examinations for chartered life underwriters and chartered property casualty underwriters.

Those receiving certificates are:

CARBONDALE: Charles May, James Feirich, Kenneth Reese, George Trout, Max Heinman, Dwight Busch, J. Glenn Thurman, Harry R. Coles, and Frank Janello.

CENTRALIA: John McDonald and Edwin White.

DU QUOIN: H. Russell Jackson.

HERRIN: James Bracy.

JOHNSTON CITY: Maurice Williams.

MURPHYSBORO: Robert R. Jones.





BRANSON, MO., JUNE -- The recent Broadway hit, "My Three Angels", and Thornton Wilder's "Our Town", will be among the six productions to be staged by Southern Illinois University drama students in this Ozark resort town during July and August.

Also scheduled during the six-week summer stock season are "Village Green", "Blithe Spirit", and "The Cat and the Canary". Dr. Archibald McLeod, director of the SIU troupe, said he hoped to conclude the season with a dramatized version of the novel, "Shepherd of the Hills", which has its locale in the Branson area.

Nearly a score of student actors and student journalists will arrive here later this month to get ready for the season opener, John Willard's "The Cat and the Canary", July 6. Each play will run for five consecutive nights, with the program changing every Wednesday. The schedule following the mystery melodrama, which the SIU Players took on a 27-town tour of Southern Illinois this spring, is as follows:

"Village Green", July 13-17.  
"Blithe Spirit", July 20-24.  
"My Three Angels", July 27-31.  
"Our Town", Aug. 3-7.

The last play, possibly "Shepherd of the Hills", will run from Aug. 10-14.

All of the students involved in staging and promoting the plays, building sets and making costumes, will be paid in college credits instead of money. The summer stock venture in a new outdoor "Shepherd of the Hills Theatre" will be a non-profit undertaking.

"Blithe Spirit", Noel Coward's comedy about a comely ghost who comes back to haunt her husband and his second wife, was the spring tour play of the Southern drama troupe last year and was also staged on the SIU campus. The perennial favorite, "Our Town", was presented for campus audiences several years ago.

"My Three Angels", popular as a Jose Ferrer production on Broadway several seasons ago, tells how three convicts in French Guiana become the protectors of a sadly-harassed household. "Village Green" by Carl Allensworth is a comedy detailing the efforts of citizens of a New England town to prevent a young artist from including a lightly draped, symbolic figure in a mural he paints for the town hall.



Page 10  
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The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's development.

Very truly yours,  
[Signature]

The second part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's development.

NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- The Williamson twins, Robert K. and William K. (K for Kraft), Route 3, Kankakee, are the first twins to receive associate degrees from the Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute at commencement exercises in McAndrew Stadium, 7:30 p.m. Sunday (June 12). They are 21 years old.

The brothers will receive an Associate in Business degree after completing two-year programs in accounting at the VTI. Both finished the program at the end of the fall term, December 4. William K. since has taken an accounting position with the Douglas County Service company in Tuscola but, according to the latest SIU Placement Service report, Robert K. still is available for a job in business.

They are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Williamson.

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The first of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured.

The second of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very cold, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very cold, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very cold, and the crops were much injured.

NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- A three-day institute for Southern Illinois public librarians will open at Southern Illinois University Monday (June 13) under sponsorship of SIU and the Illinois State Library.

Miss Dorothy McGinniss, SIU assistant professor of library service, will be institute coordinator. Consultants will be Mrs. Laura C. Langston, Illinois State Library chief of extension services, and de Lafayette Reid, Jr., acting assistant state librarian. Meetings will be held in the University School library with morning sessions beginning at 9 a.m.

Miss Alice Beardslee, SIU community development staff member, will give the opening address on "The Library in the Community." The rest of Monday's sessions will be devoted to library content and its relation to the community.

Tuesday's meetings will include discussions of selecting library materials and helping patrons use the library. The group will have an evening dinner meeting at Giant City State Park. Wednesday's sessions will concern public relations and a review of institute discussion. The meeting will end Wednesday afternoon.

The institute will be open to all area librarians. Persons staying overnight will live in Woody Hall, new women's residence hall.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: Farm Editors.

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Applying a balanced fertilizer with a subsoil field chisel in fescue sod has increased grass production substantially in trial plots at Southern Illinois University, according to Joseph P. Vavra, SIU agronomist.

Three treatments on old fescue meadow sod are being contrasted with each other and with untreated check areas in replicated plots. Treatments are: 500 pounds per acre of 13-13-13 fertilizer applied on the soil surface; the same quantity of the fertilizer applied by pulling a subsoil chisel through the soil 21 inches deep at three-foot intervals; and a chisel treatment without fertilizer.

Vavra qualifies his report by pointing out that the SIU results are only for the first year of preliminary experimenting with this program, and that sampling has been done 12 months after treatment. Variations in results due to different growing conditions likely will occur as the experimental work continues, he says.

He reports the following yields in the first preliminary checking, using green grass silage weights:

1. Check plots having no treatment produced at the rate of 3.5 tons per acre.
2. Those receiving the subsoil chisel treatment without fertilizer yielded at the rate of 5.2 tons per acre.
3. Plots without chisel treatment but with the fertilizer applied to the surface yielded at the rate of 7.3 tons per acre.
4. Plots having fertilizer applied with the subsoil chisel produced at the rate of 9.1 tons per acre.

Vavra says fescue gave a faster initial reaction to surface-applied fertilizer, but showed more vigor and continuing reaction where the fertilizer was applied by the chisel method. Roots of the plants followed the chisel track deep into the soil to obtain the plant food, keeping the soil more porous. The chisel tracks without fertilizer in them sealed up within a year in the rather tight soil because roots did not penetrate deeply.

(more)



The subsoil chisel is a single, long, slender metal shoe designed to penetrate the soil more than 20 inches. It is mounted on a sturdy frame with a three-point attachment for mounting behind a farm tractor. Baffles in the shoe permit fertilizer from a hopper to be distributed in the chisel track from five inches below the soil's surface to the bottom of the cut.

Fred Roth, SIU agriculture engineer, assisted Vavra with the mechanics of fertilizer application with the chisel.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- A one-week workshop for serious-minded weekly newspaper editors of the nation is being developed at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, for July 18-22 by the national Conference of Weekly Newspaper Editors under the direction of Houstoun Waring, internationally known publisher of the Littleton, Colorado, weekly Independent.

Cooperatively planning the workshop with Waring are Malcolm Donald Coe, editor of the weekly Virginian of Pearisburg, Va., and Dr. Howard R. Long, chairman of the SIU Journalism department. Respectively, they are president, vice president and secretary-treasurer of the provisionally organized Conference. Waring organized 10 years ago the Colorado Editorial Advisory Board to bring editors and experts in various fields together in discussion groups designed to help editors gain better insight into the issues they were trying to interpret for their readers. The Conference is a nationwide application of the principle.

Local arrangements for the workshop are in charge of the SIU Journalism department under Long's supervision.

"We anticipate that this event will bring together one of the most independent, tough-minded groups of weekly editors ever gathered together in one place," Long says. "In contrast to a typical editorial outing, this workshop is planned strictly for serious-minded people."

Attendance for this first workshop will be limited to 25 interested weekly editors who will spend five days on the SIU campus, living and eating at a student residence hall and meeting for morning, afternoon, and evening roundtable exploratory discussions. Long points out, however, that there will be opportunities for recreation and group outings and that participants are being invited to bring their families.

The tentative program includes discussion of topics concerned with the problems of a free press in the small town, problems of community life, and problems of national and international policy.

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Discussion leaders for various topics will be professionally trained authorities in the particular field under consideration--persons from university campuses, public life, and the business world.

Suggested under the free press topic are such items of discussion as freedom of information (access to records, apathetic citizens, and pressure groups), problems of the forthright editor, editorial problems of the country paper with a one-man front office, and how editorial policy affects a newspaper's economic life.

The community life section of the program will consider such problems as developing small town leaders; better town and county government -- including taxation, law enforcement, street improvements, and modernizing the government; the growing local school system, including such things as school consolidation, growing enrollments and buildings, and adult or vocational education; the rural church and community religious life; meeting local health problems; meeting the recreational needs of the community; and economic development in the community.

The third program division on national and international policy includes consideration of current economic problems, understanding atomic energy, military strategy and weapons, civil defense, the Soviet Union, the successes and failures of the United Nations, and American foreign policy.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the specific results of the work.

2. The second part of the report deals with the specific results of the work. It is divided into three main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work in the field of agriculture, the second section deals with the results of the work in the field of industry, and the third section deals with the results of the work in the field of commerce.

3. The third part of the report deals with the conclusions and recommendations. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the conclusions and the second section deals with the recommendations.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the appendix. It contains a list of the names of the persons who have taken part in the work, a list of the names of the persons who have assisted in the work, and a list of the names of the persons who have been consulted.

Number 115 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

### THE FIRST TEACHERS' UNION

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

(Please include  
"credit" line)

When Lewis E. York was first commissioned as County Superintendent of Schools for Saline County on March 23, 1897, he was the youngest person holding such office in Illinois. Press reports stated that he was the youngest one serving in such capacity in the United States. Perhaps this was true, for York was a very young man. In addition to being young, he evidently had reasonable daring. This is evidenced by a local innovation that developed during his tenure in the office.

In the early 1900's and, in fact, for many years thereafter, teachers in Saline County were poorly paid. Low salaries were not unique to Saline County, however. They prevailed over all of Southern Illinois. Several schools paid salaries as low as \$22.50 a month. Many years later some rural schools levying taxes to the legal limits then fixed and drawing the \$1.10 to \$1.75 yearly allowance from the state distributive school fund for each person of school age in the district, could pay their teachers only \$25.00 a month for the minimum six month term. Even at this low rate of pay, an occasional teacher would also agree to serve as janitor.

Teachers' salaries in Southern Illinois were truly deplorable. About this time, however, a new force came to Harrisburg and Saline County. The miners there had succeeded in forming a miners' union that functioned. Some of the teachers of the county observed the workings of the new union and drew ideas from it. Why not form a teachers union?

A small group eating at "Jack's Place" during the annual teachers' institute in August 1904 thoroughly discussed the proposition and decided to make the venture. In order to have reasonable hopes of making it successful, however, it would be necessary that they have the cooperation of Superintendent York. The plan was carefully explained to him. He proved agreeable and promised "reasonable" cooperation.

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1890

Received of the Treasurer of the United States the sum of \$100.00 for the year 1890.

PAID TO THE TREASURER

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A plan for the Saline County Teachers' Association was accordingly adopted, and publicly launched at the county institute. A minimum pay scale was established and the teachers signed a strong pledge to abide by it. The salary to be demanded would be fixed by the "scale committee". This committee arrived at the amount of salary for each school district by obtaining its assessed valuation from the tax books and multiplying that by the allowable tax rate for education.

It only remained now to make the plan effective and it was here that the county superintendent became the controlling factor. The method of certification for teachers in use at that time lent itself admirably to the purpose. Except for the very rare state certificate, the county superintendent was in full control of certification. It was he who made the questions to be used in the examination, conducted the examination, graded the papers submitted, and passed upon the personal character of the applicant for a certificate. Using some one or a combination of these powers the county superintendent could "reasonably" control the situation.

Using the powers he thus held, Superintendent York proceeded to reduce the enormous surplus of teachers in his county. He also discontinued the general practice of endorsing certificates issued by other county superintendents. A balance in the number of available teachers and of teaching positions in the county was shortly arrived at. Care was taken to see that there was no surplus of teachers.

As may easily be imagined, public reaction was often heated. Despite this opposition the plan succeeded. Some districts delayed many weeks in their employment of teachers, but to no avail. They paid the designated salary or they had no teacher. The Saline County Teacher Association won the contest and the first teachers' union in America--one having a definite and controlling plan for fixing teachers' salaries--was in successful operation.

When Superintendent York left office in 1906, he was succeeded by R.E. Rhine, who gave full support to the plan. This union, under the name of Saline County Teachers' Association, continued to function even after the new certificating law became effective. If a member of the county association or an outsider purposely or unwittingly accepted a teaching position below the established scale, he was promptly invited to appear before the executive committee of the association. There he was given what could well be termed the "third degree". The erring one invariably confessed or resigned. The author, long a teacher in Saline County, recalls no instance where the committee failed to obtain the desired results.

*[The text on this page is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document, possibly a letter or a report, with several lines of text visible across the page. The content cannot be transcribed accurately.]*

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

As far as this column is concerned, this is "Be Kind to Milk Cows Week".

What brings up this subject?

A dairyman at SIU says that to obtain maximum returns from dairy cattle they not only must have good breeding and proper feed, but they must have kind treatment. "Every cow is a lady and should be treated as such," he says.

Milking is a pleasant experience to a cow if handled correctly, he points out. A nervous cow that is easily upset by changes in routine, or a normal cow that has been abused will show her anger at milking time by not "letting down" her milk. She may even stick her foot in the milk pail if hand milking still is in vogue. For the milker to get upset and kick or beat the cow only makes matters worse.

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The aim of every milker is to get a good "let down" of milk. Let's see how this comes about. It involves the cow's nervous and hormone system.

To get a proper "let down", massage the cow's udder with warm water (about 100 degrees). The warm water plus the massage sends a stimulus (message) over the nervous system to the cow's brain which in turn causes secretion of a hormone known as oxytocin. This hormone travels through the blood stream to the udder and causes the small muscle fibers in the udder to contract, squeezing out the milk and giving what is called a "let down".

If this proper stimulation does not occur the whole chain of reactions goes haywire and the cow is likely to "hold up her milk." If the cow has fallen, gets kicked, is clawed by a cat or chased and bitten by a dog, or suffers some other change in routine or unpleasant association a different kind of hormone is secreted. This is known as the fright hormone--adrenalin. It inactivates the smooth muscles from their proper response to oxytocin and as a result the cow is said to be "holding up her milk."

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$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains.



A recent University of Minnesota study has indicated that some cows may not have the capacity to produce the hormone oxytocin. The study also included a demonstration of the importance of this hormone by giving injections of oxytocin just prior to each milking and thereby increasing substantially the production of the animals.

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Another rule in milking is to remove all the milk at each milking or the cow will soon "dry up" and production will be cut sharply.

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Here's a recap on milking rules--especially where milking machines are used:

1. Be kind to the cow and avoid unusual excitement or routine changes.
2. Wash the udder with disinfectant solution. It removes the dirt for producing quality milk as well as resulting in a good "let down". One caution: Do not wash the udder sooner than two minutes before attaching the milking machine because if there is a long wait between stimulation and milking the effectiveness of the hormone oxytocin is lost and there will be poor milk removal.
3. Milk out rapidly. A fast milking cow with good "let down" should be milked in three to five minutes.
4. Strip out the milk when the teat cups begin to crawl up and remove the machine when done to avoid injury to delicate tissues inside the teat.



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#### CHAPTER IV

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#### CHAPTER V

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#### CHAPTER VI

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CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- More than 4000 persons shivered through Southern Illinois University's 80th annual commencement exercises in McAndrew Stadium Sunday night (June 12).

Bundled in coats and winter clothing to protect against cold weather, the large crowd saw SIU President D. W. Morris confer degrees on some 480 students, the biggest graduating class in Southern's history.

Forty-one of the graduates, having completed Air Force ROTC training, were sworn into the Air Force Reserve as second lieutenants.

Mark Van Doren, Pulitzer Prize poet, told the commencement crowd the world gets more complicated instead of simpler as time goes by, and he told graduates the world does not like to be understood and improved.

"It might be wiser to expect little or nothing and then to be delighted with what we find," he said.

Van Doren, one of America's most prolific writers, said our attitude toward the world might be fashioned by an uncontrollable accident, like falling in love, "which makes us love everyone and everything and seems to make the whole world intelligible."

"The best part of wisdom might be to stand still for what is not heard but will be understood," the speaker concluded.

During the commencement ceremonies, six SIU faculty members were given awards for 30 years service to the University, and seven others received 25-year awards.

The top five students who were accorded high honors in the large graduating class were: Frank A. Ceney, Jr., Mt. Carmel; Hallie Hallerman Hoffarth, Carbondale; Edwin H. Krutsinger, Louisville; Charlotte McCann, Cobden, and William Hays Urban, Herrin.

The first part of the report is a general introduction to the project. It describes the purpose of the study and the objectives that were set at the beginning. The second part is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. This includes a description of the data collection methods and the statistical analysis that was performed.

The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. This section describes the findings of the study and compares them to the results of previous studies. The fourth part is a conclusion that summarizes the main findings of the study and provides some suggestions for future research.

The fifth part of the report is a list of references. This section contains a list of all the sources that were used in the study. The sixth part is an appendix that contains additional information that is related to the study. This includes a list of the data that was collected and a list of the statistical tests that were performed.

The seventh part of the report is a list of figures. This section contains a list of all the figures that were used in the study. The eighth part is a list of tables. This section contains a list of all the tables that were used in the study. The ninth part is a list of abbreviations. This section contains a list of all the abbreviations that were used in the study.

The tenth part of the report is a list of acknowledgments. This section contains a list of all the people and organizations that provided support for the study. The eleventh part is a list of appendices. This section contains a list of all the appendices that were used in the study. The twelfth part is a list of references. This section contains a list of all the sources that were used in the study.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., June -- Miss Virginia Hall Harrison, head of nursing programs at the University of Missouri, Columbia, has been appointed professor of nursing at Southern Illinois University, effective September 1, Dr. Henry J. Rehn, dean of the SIU College of Vocations and Professions, announced today.

Miss Harrison will be in charge of Southern's nursing program, authorized earlier by the SIU Board of Trustees. She will devote the next school year to organizing the new program, recruiting faculty and students. SIU officials hope to be able to accept the first class of nursing students by September, 1956, Rehn said.

A registered nurse, Miss Harrison is the daughter of the late Judge and Mrs. John A. Harrison of St. Louis. She received the Bachelor of Science in Nursing at St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis; Master of Science in Nursing Education from St. Louis University, and has done graduate work toward a doctorate at the University of Missouri. Since 1949 she has been at the University of Missouri, where she was instrumental in re-opening the school of nursing which now has more than 120 students enrolled.

She also has attended Washington University, St. Louis; and the Chicago, Indiana, California, and Vanderbilt Universities. Prior to joining the University of Missouri faculty, Miss Harrison served as director of nursing at Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis, and St. Luke's Hospitals in San Francisco and Kansas City. She also taught in Washington University, Kansas City University, and St. Joseph's Hospital School of Nursing in Alton.

She has had official responsibilities in various professional organizations and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Missouri League for Nursing, the American Association of University Professors, and Psi Chi, honorary psychology fraternity.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
Southern Illinois University  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., June -- Well-fed babies too often mature into badly-fed teen-agers with atrocious eating habits.

This is the opinion of Mrs. Mary Louise Barnes, Southern Illinois University nutritionist in the home economics department, who has found that when children begin to "exert independence parents give in all too quickly to their capricious choice of foods."

On the whole Mrs. Barnes terms the eating habits of adolescents as "deplorable. During the years when they should be building up good nutrition reserves, they are tearing down their health by eating on-the-run, going without breakfast, and eating too much sugar," she says.

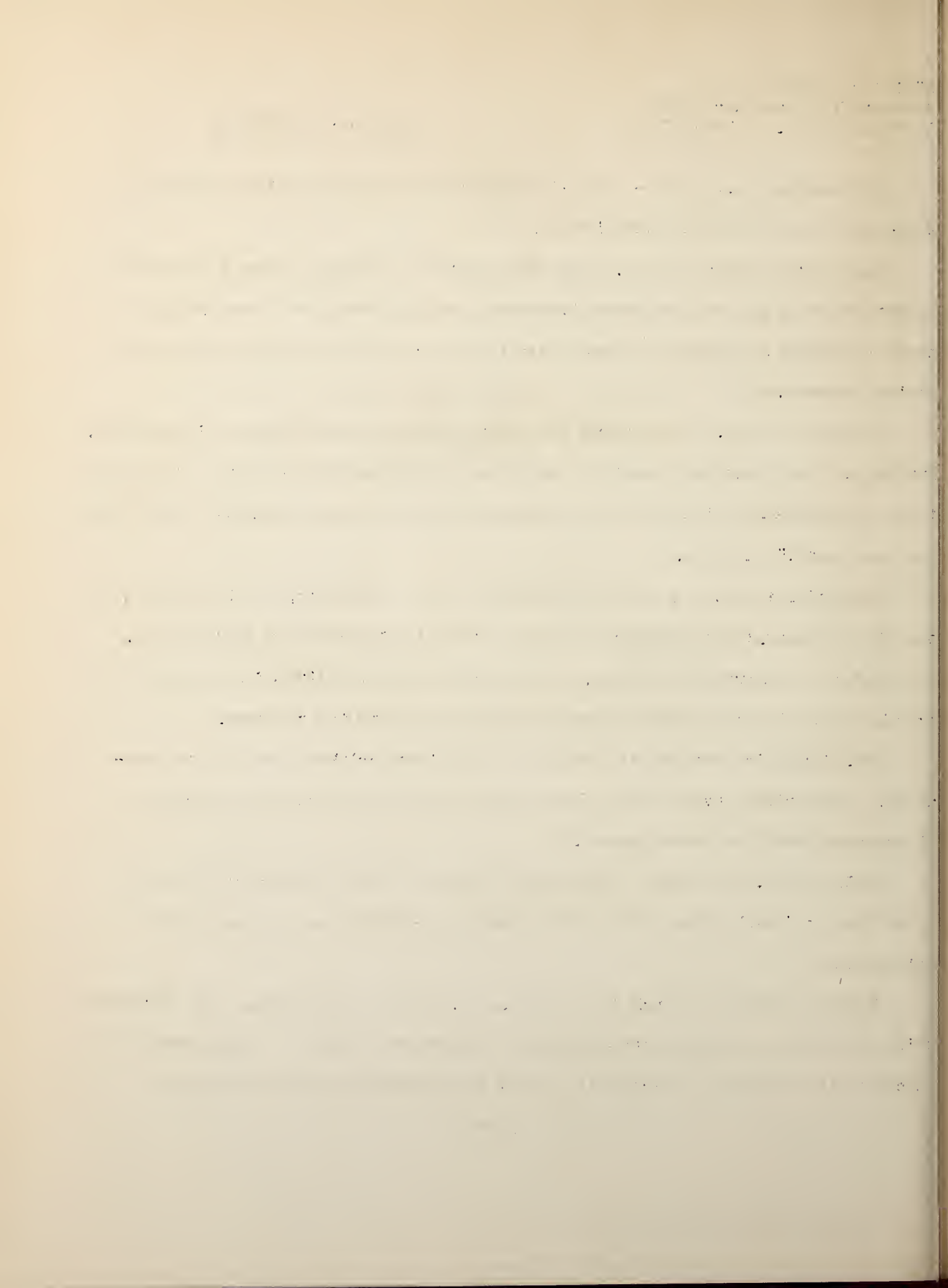
Commenting that the diet of adolescents is low in vitamins, low in calcium, and too high in sugar, the nutritionist points to the high incidence of dental decay, the number of underweight children, and the great susceptibility of some youngsters to colds and other infections as indications of low nutrition reserves.

Mrs. Barnes is particularly critical of the "coke drinking habit among teen-agers. Such drinks have no food value except sugar and most children consume a disastrous amount of sweets anyway."

Oddly enough, she points out, parents will deny their children coffee and allow them to "drink cokes which contain much more caffeine and are much more stimulating."

Today's children are much too nervous, Mrs. Barnes also claims. She attributes this condition to improper eating habits. "Television viewing has popularized the snack habit" which she predicts will result in overfat and sluggish children.

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"Youngsters need active play, plenty of sleep, and regular eating habits which they don't receive as they stay glued to the television sets," Mrs. Barnes maintains.

Also attributing children's non-nutritious diets to "liberal, unsupervised spending money," Mrs. Barnes warns against in-between-meal drinks and desserts that provide an over-supply of sugar.

cautioning parents to plan meals carefully and to supervise their children's eating habits, Mrs. Barnes says, "When they eat lunch at school, see that home meals supplement not duplicate the school lunch."

As practical help for parents, public school teachers, and school lunch personnel, Mrs. Barnes will teach a special four-week course this summer: "Nutrition for Children and Youth."

Meeting from 10:20 to 11:45 a.m. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from July 18 to August 12, the course will include study of the food needs of young people; a review of eating habit surveys; and methods of improving diet practices in the home and school.

Films, exhibits, and food demonstrations will be part of the class procedure. The course may be taken for college credit or be audited. Inquiries may be directed to Mrs. Barnes in the SIU home economics department.

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ATTENTION: FARM EDITOR.

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- A newly-completed 110-ton capacity bunker-type horizontal silo on Southern Illinois University's Dairy-Broiler Unit Test Farm demonstrates economical feed storage and simplified feeding, says Carroll V. Hess, SIU supervisor of Test Farms.

Built according to a farm management agency's plans, the silo especially fits the needs of the dairy farmer who wants silage stored near the barn and has no steep slope handy for a large trench silo. The total cost of \$942.67, Hess reports, includes the following charges: concrete and reinforcing steel for the floor, \$416.80; creosote-treated posts and siding, \$359.12; machinery use costs, \$50.00; and labor (average wage 85 cents per hour), \$116.75.

The concrete floor and walls of lumber, pressure-treated with creosote, give permanence to the silo. The six-foot parallel walls are made of two-inch tongue-and-groove boards nailed to four-by-six-inch creosote-treated posts set four feet into the ground at four-foot intervals. The open end silo is 72 feet long and 14 feet wide on the inside.

The reinforced concrete floor, four and one-half inches thick, extends six inches beyond the exterior posts of the walls. The six-inch extension goes 14 inches into the soil. For additional wall rigidity a piece of reinforcing steel in the floor encircles each post. To provide good drainage the floor slopes about one and one-half inches from the center toward the walls and has a 12-inch drop from one end to the other. Earth has been pushed against the outside of the two walls to a height of two feet to drain away surface water.

The floor has a 12-foot flaring apron at the entrance and a five-foot flare at the exit so that dump wagons or trucks hauling silage from a field chopper may drive through the silo in filling it. By having the open ends a tractor may be used for packing the silage. Good packing will, of course, exclude air from the silage, and retard decomposition.

Hess says self-feeding will be tried with the silo by suspending a feeding gate from a bar across the top of the wall. This may be done at both ends to accommodate more animals. Wider silos of the same type may be constructed at lower costs per ton of capacity, he points out.



The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's development.

The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's economic development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's economic development.

The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's social development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's social development.

The fourth part of the report deals with the political situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's political development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's political development.

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Fruit buds on apple trees adjacent to Crab Orchard Lake were damaged less by a killing freeze during the last week of March than were those in non-adjacent orchards, reports Lowell R. Tucker, Southern Illinois University horticulturist.

Tucker's report is based on a survey of the lake's influence on temperature as reflected in effects on fruit buds in a 28-year-old neglected orchard of Jonathan apple trees on the north shore of Crab Orchard Lake. Observations were made during blossom time in April by Tucker and Stewart C. Chandler, Carbondale, associate entomologist for the Illinois Natural History Survey who is conducting fruit pest, disease, and yield studies in the orchard.

They found that apple trees within a distance of eight rows (33 feet apart) back from the lake had substantially more live blossoms than did trees at a greater distance. Tucker says this indicates the lake had a stabilizing influence on temperatures nearby and that it afforded favorable protection in two ways:

1. The body of water apparently held early spring warm-day temperatures down enough near the lake to retard fruit bud development more than on trees more distant.
2. The temperature did not seem to go as low near the lake at the time of the hard freeze as it did in surrounding areas, affording additional protection for fruit buds.

The distance to which protection is provided is determined by the size of the body of water.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Branson, Mo., June -- More than a score of Southern Illinois University students are expected to arrive here Tuesday (June 21) to begin work on an arduous schedule of summer stock theatrical productions.

The student actors and aspiring journalists who will act as their press agents face a rigorous daily program, extending from 6 a.m. until about 11 p.m. The troupe will present six plays, each running five nights, for the entertainment of visitors to this Ozark resort town in July and August.

Because of recent wet weather, a "Shepherd of the Hills Theatre" being built for the actors by the Branson Chamber of Commerce and the local Park Board will not be completed when the troupe arrives. The students, who had planned to sleep in the dressing rooms backstage, will live in private homes until the playhouse is finished.

Actors, under the direction of Dr. Archibald McLeod, and journalism students supervised by Dr. Howard R. Long, will come here from SIU in station wagons and private cars while most of their theatrical equipment will be shipped by truck.

The SIU actors make a six-week tour of Southern Illinois each spring, but this will be the first time they have performed in another state. Dr. C. Horton Talley, dean of the School of Communications at Southern, said it was believed that the summer stock venture here would be a valuable internship for both the drama students and the young journalists. They will get college credits instead of pay for their experience.

Opening the season will be a production of the mystery-comedy, "The Cat and the Canary", July 6. Other plays already announced include: "My Three Angels", "Our Town", "Village Green", and "Blithe Spirit".

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CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Sixty area playground leaders today (June 18) concluded a workshop at Southern Illinois University, co-sponsored by SIU's recreation and outdoor education department and the Southern Illinois Recreation Director's Association.

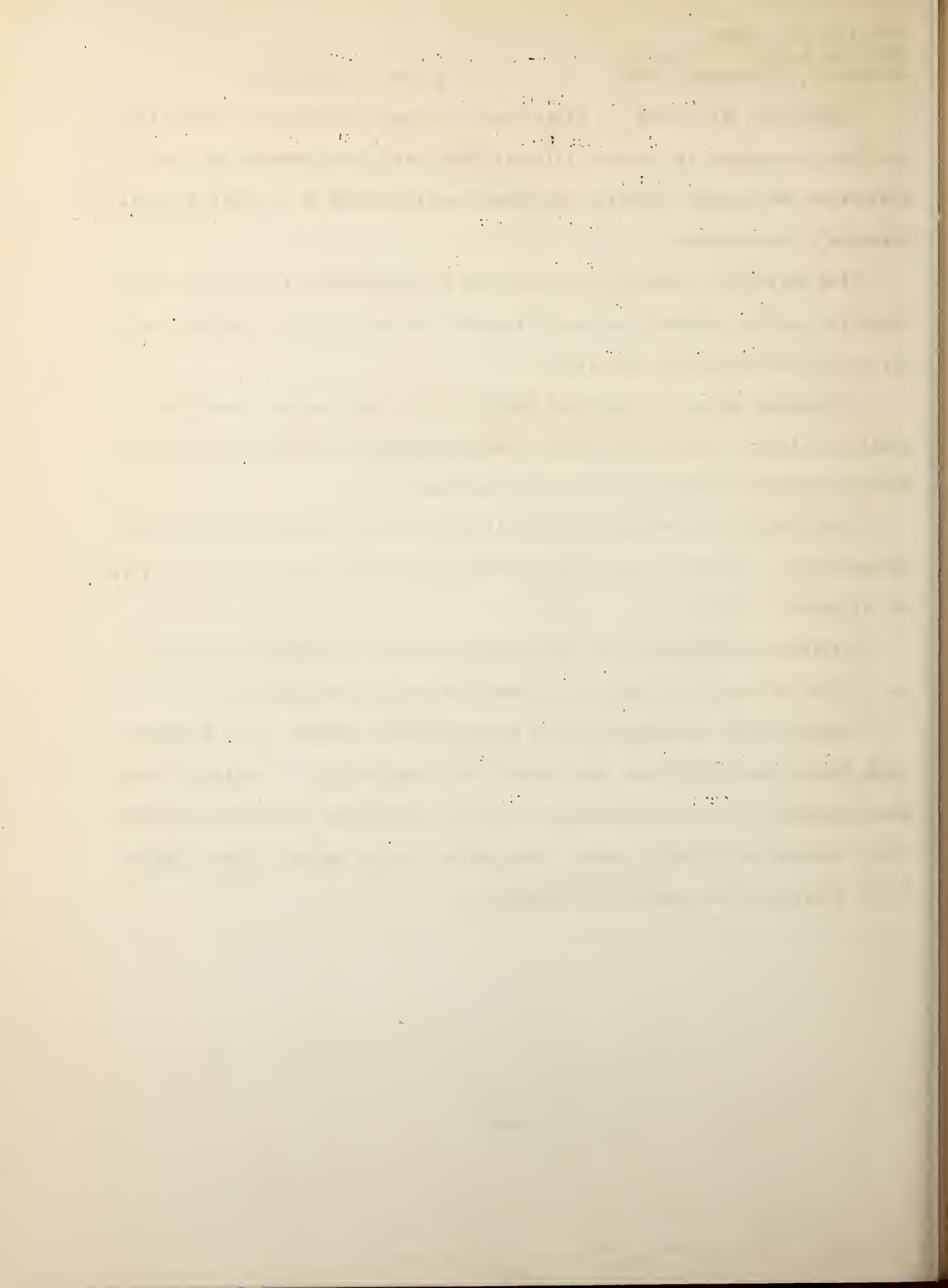
With activities centering on-campus and at Southern's Little Grassy lake campsite, workshop members received first-hand training in arts, crafts, games, first-aid, and waterfront activities.

Playground workers attended lectures and demonstrations concerning public relations; supplies, equipment, and maintenance; facilities and layout; awards and merit systems; and character development.

Certificates were awarded for each of these classifications; junior playground leader, assistant playground director, playground director, and supervisor of playground activities.

Directing the workshop were Harold Bean, Alton playground director; and Dr. William Freeberg, SIU director of recreation and outdoor education.

Discussion and activities leaders included Carl Erickson, C. C. Franklin, Clyde Brown, James Wilkinson, Jack Graham, and Frank Bridges of Southern; Howie Tanner, Waupan, Wis.; Howard Cooksey, Centralia; John Moake, Carbondale; Arthur Maley, Roxana; and Malcolm Aldrich, Jerseyville; Eugene Bailey, Alton; Ronald Perry, Fairfield; and Jack Wall, Belleville.



SETTLERS FROM THE SOUTH

By Irvin Feithman  
Southern Illinois University

(NOTE: John Allen is seriously ill. Contributions to this series will be made by various other persons pending Mr. Allen's recovery).

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A thousand or more years ago there appeared in Southern Illinois a people known as the "Temple Mound People" or the "Settlers from the South." They brought with them an advanced culture pattern known as Mississippian, which included agriculture and the bow and arrow. After settling in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, it is now thought that they were in periodic contact with other Asiatic groups of people which settled in southwest and central America. Many traits or ideas of the Mississippians probably were introduced from Mexico, including their style of mound building.

These Indians lived in villages that were made up of hundreds of well made homes of poles and thatch, with plazas and play courts in the center. The large towns established near East St. Louis and others in the flood plains of Southern Illinois were, because of their size, probably the dominating cultural and political influence of the Mississippi people. By combining a hunting and gathering economy and by learning to improve their natural environment through adding agriculture, it was possible for them to build houses and towns, and have permanent residence in Southern Illinois for many years.

The greatest group of earth mounds left by these people is at Cahokia Mounds State Park. Here, on the flood plain of the Mississippi River, near East St. Louis, are about 80 mounds. "Monk's Mound," the largest, was named for a group of Trappist Monks who built a monastery on its top years ago. It is interesting to note that these devout men of the Christian religion built a monastery as a monument to their God, on the top of a monument built with so much labor, probably to the sun god of the Indians.

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THE JOURNAL OF THE

ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE  
OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Volume 100, Part 1, 1970

Published by the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland

London

The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland is a quarterly publication which provides a forum for the presentation of original research in all branches of anthropology. The Journal is concerned with the study of man in all his aspects, past and present, and is particularly interested in the development of human culture and the evolution of the human race. The Journal is published by the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, which is a learned society dedicated to the advancement of the study of man. The Journal is a key publication in the field of anthropology and is read by anthropologists and other scholars interested in the study of man. The Journal is published in four parts per year, and each part contains a variety of articles, including original research, reviews, and book reviews. The Journal is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the study of man and is an essential part of the library of any anthropologist.



Monk's Mound is so large that a person seeing it for the first time can hardly believe it to be man-made. It rises in four terraces to a height of one hundred feet and covers sixteen acres, an area larger than that covered by the largest Egyptian pyramid. Engineers have calculated that it took the labor of over a thousand people many years to build this great monument. The political organization must have been high to release so much time from getting food and other necessities of life.

In the extreme southeastern part of Illinois, in the Black Bend of the Ohio River, there is another large village site and group of mounds, now called Kincaid after a family who once owned the land. It has been explored and partly excavated by archaeologists from the University of Chicago. At this place one may see many mounds of various sizes. One mound here has a two acre base and is 30 feet high.

Archaeologists have never agreed on the explanation or reason for the disappearance of this culture. A once popular theory has been advanced that the Mississippians were overrun and destroyed by the less advanced Woodland Indians around 500 years ago. Unanswered, however, is this question: Why did De Soto, in 1541, encounter a large population of settled people along the lower Mississippi River, and why did Marquette find only a fragmentary population in 1673, or 132 years later? By the time of Marquette's voyage, 1673, and La Salle's voyage, 1682, the entire population was less than the number of people in one of the small river towns of today.

The French explorers were amazed by the absence of Indians along this great river. It seemed to them a more primitive wilderness than that along the Atlantic Coast. There is no mention made of a great concentration of Indians in the East St. Louis--Collinsville area at this time. The great Mississippi

Indian site at Cahokia Mounds had been engulfed in tall prairie grass. Brackenridge, an early writer, gave a vivid description of the Cahokia Mounds in 1811, when the whole landscape was covered with wild grass. He was astonished by the quantity of human bones dug up everywhere or found on the surface of the ground.



The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are determined by the laws of the theory of the structure of the atom. This is a circular argument, but it is the only way to proceed.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are determined by the laws of the theory of the structure of the atom. This is a circular argument, but it is the only way to proceed.

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Many theories have been advanced concerning the fact that some of these village sites have been found to have been destroyed by fire. This, however, is probably not what caused the disappearance of the Indians. Though the survivors might have burned villages to appease "angry gods", it would only have been a short time after the villages were deserted for any reason before a common prairie fire might have burned them, obliterating all outward traces. The finding of outlines of palisades or upright posts supported by earthen embankments built around the towns has supported the idea that all was not well with their neighbors. These early Southern Illinoisans may have been destroyed by enemies. The author has observed one village site in the southwestern part of Union County where there is a trace of an embankment built around the town for protection.

A more tenable theory is that they may have fallen victim to new diseases introduced by the early Spanish explorers in 1541, for in the wake of Spanish exploration came pestilence. One of these dreaded diseases was smallpox. The Spaniards first brought smallpox into Mexico in the early part of the 16th century, and within a short period thereafter, three and one half million Indians died of the disease. It spread northward and the Indian tribes along the New England coast were stricken by the epidemic just prior to the landing of the pilgrims. There are historic accounts of smallpox killing over 60 million people in Europe in the 18th century, so it is not hard to imagine the danger it would have presented to the Indians' existence.



ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

The time is opportune to re-emphasize supplemental applications of fertilizer to farm crops.

After the first cutting of alfalfa an application of phosphorus, potash, and baron will increase the yield materially for second and third cuttings this season. A good application rate is 200 to 300 pounds per acre of 0-20-20 fertilizer supplemented with 30 to 40 pounds of ordinary borax to supply the baron. The borax may be applied separately or it may be purchased already mixed with a commercial fertilizer such as 0-9-27.

With the moisture content of the soil so favorable to maximum crop growth this spring farmers will find fine response to fertilizer applications. By adding nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, and limestone under such favorable growing conditions farmers will get maximum benefit from the material and will reduce substantially the production costs on crops.

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Adding nitrogen to corn at the right stage will increase yields, but farmers should remember that there must be a balance maintained between nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash. Do not throw in a lot of nitrogen if the other two elements are not present in sufficient amounts for balanced growth.

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With tractors getting almost daily use on the farm now that the busy season of the year is at hand, the operator ought to keep a sharp eye on tires. Tires will last longer if they are inflated to the correct pressure.

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The agricultural engineer's advice is to invest in a tire guage.

Estimating the pressure by sight or by kicking the tire cannot be accurate and is a poor substitute for the real instrument. Even a two-pound reduction in pressure will shorten tire life to a considerable extent.

For tractors the rear tires usually carry eight to 12 pounds pressure, depending on tire size and the weight they carry. Front tires usually are inflated to 30 pounds although 40 to 50 pounds pressure may be required on heavy tractors when using front-mounted equipment such as manure loaders or dirt scoops.

If available, always follow the manufacturer's recommendations regarding correct air pressure for tires. Having too much pressure also is harmful because it increases the risk of bruise damage in the tire.

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There still may be time to plant forage sorghums for summer and fall feed. This type crop comes in handy as a substitute for corn or soybeans when acreage allotments for these have been filled, or when corn planting has been delayed greatly or the corn severely damaged. Sorghums may be planted until June 25 and produce excellent crops. Early maturing varieties, such as Ellis or Leoti Red, are best planted at the later date because they do not require such long growing seasons as Atlas, Kansas Orange, or similar slower maturing varieties.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- A capacity registration of nearly 50 persons from nine states and Puerto Rico was announced today for a 10-day Rehabilitation Institute which opened at Southern Illinois University Sunday evening (June 19).

Dr. W. A. Thalman, acting chairman of the SIU department of guidance and special education, said that professional people in various rehabilitation services have enrolled from New York, North Dakota, Illinois, Oregon, Michigan, Nebraska, Missouri, Ohio, Washington, D.C., and Puerto Rico.

Cooperating in sponsoring the workshop are the Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and Southern Illinois University. The program has been built around the principles and practices of developing and coordinating rehabilitation services, bringing into focus the many related services that help the handicapped.

Kenneth W. Hamilton, Ohio State University associate professor in the school of Social Administration, is serving as general coordinator for a workshop staff of 32 consultants.

Four quarter hours of graduate or undergraduate credit will be given to eligible students. Others not desiring credit may attend all sessions.

Present at the opening session to greet the workshop participants was Dr. Charles D. Tenney, SIU Vice President for Instruction. Greetings also were extended by Dr. E. C. Cline, state supervisor, and Dr. Ben D. Kinningham, Jr., executive director, of the Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.

The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, founded in 1871, is a quarterly publication devoted to the advancement of the study of man in all his relations. It contains original researches, reviews, and reports on the progress of the various branches of anthropology, including physical anthropology, ethnology, and social anthropology. The Institute was founded by a group of leading scientists and scholars, including Sir Charles Darwin, who was its first president. The Journal has since become one of the most important and influential publications in the field of anthropology.

The first issue of the Journal, published in 1880, contained several articles of great interest and importance. One of the most notable was an article by Sir Charles Darwin on the 'Variation in Man and the Ape', which was a reprint of his famous paper on the subject. This article, along with other contributions, laid the foundation for the study of human evolution and the relationship between man and the great apes.

The Journal has continued to publish high-quality research and scholarship ever since. It has been a platform for the work of many of the most prominent anthropologists of the last century, including such names as Huxley, Galton, and Haddon. The Journal's content has expanded to include a wide range of topics, from the physical characteristics of different human populations to the social and cultural practices of various societies.

In recent years, the Journal has continued to maintain its high standards of scholarship and has published a wealth of new research. It has also benefited from the contributions of a large number of international scholars, reflecting its status as a truly global publication. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute remains a vital and essential resource for anyone interested in the study of man and his place in the world.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Remodeling of a former gymnasium space in Altgeld Hall, second oldest building on the Southern Illinois University campus, is underway for use by the SIU Museum, according to J. Charles Kelley, Museum director.

University physical plant workmen are replacing the wooden flooring with concrete, changing some electrical wiring, redecorating walls and ceiling, and remodeling several first floor rooms for museum offices and work rooms. The cement floor will be covered with asphalt tile.

The area has been partially in use as a museum annex for the past two years. Kelley says the present Museum quarters on the third floor of Parkinson Laboratory building will be vacated at a later date to provide more space for the science departments. The former Altgeld Hall gymnasium will become an exhibit area for the Museum

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F I L L E R S  
By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

(SIU) Conrad Will, a native of Pennsylvania, came to the Illinois country to look it over about 1814. On his first trip he bought cattle and drove them back to Pennsylvania. Returning in 1816 he established a salt making industry at Brownsville. Dr. Will, for he was a physician, helped to frame the first constitution for the state of Illinois. He later served as representative and state senator from Jackson county. Will county in northern Illinois was named for him.

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(SIU) The first railroad in Jackson county and among the very first ones in Illinois was used to haul coal from a slope mine under the hill just south of Route 13 near Murphysboro.

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(SIU) In the early 1850's there was a plank surfaced road from the vicinity of Bremen to Chester. This was a toll road and those using it were required to pay a fee proportionate to the distance travelled on it.

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(SIU) A college, chartered at Shiloh Hill in Randolph county in 1837 and still legally in existence, owns the building that is now used by the public schools there.

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(SIU) The first area English speaking school of record was conducted near Kaskaskia in 1791. The teacher was John Doyle.

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(SIU) Pioneers often "blazed trails" through the forests by chopping strips of bark from trees along the chosen route. By following these blazes, the traveller found his way through the woodland.

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THE  
REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS  
OF THE  
LAND OFFICE  
FOR THE  
YEAR 1877

The following is a summary of the principal facts and figures connected with the land office for the year 1877. The total area of land sold during the year was 1,234,567 acres, and the total amount of money received was £1,234,567. The principal items of expenditure were for the purchase of land, the improvement of land, and the maintenance of the land office. The total expenditure for the year was £1,234,567. The following table shows the principal items of expenditure for the year 1877.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- An \$8,000 grant for archaeological and ecological study of archaic culture in eastern United States has been awarded the Southern Illinois University Museum by the National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C.

Dr. J. Charles Kelley, SIU Museum director, today announced official confirmation of the grant and said that it will be used for the 1955 SIU summer archaeological field session in the Cache River valley of Southern Illinois and for study of related documentary sources and museum collections during the year ending May 31, 1956.

Howard Winters, member of the Museum staff who will be junior researcher for the project, says that eight students are enrolled for the summer field session. They are from SIU, University of New Mexico, University of Chicago, and Washington State College.

Summer headquarters will be set up at the Forcstview rural school east of Ullin, a central location from which to make surface surveys of the Cache valley and to excavate promising sites. Winters said that members of the Museum staff already have located some 30 sites of prehistoric habitation in the study region.

Actual field work in the area will begin July 5. Students enrolled in the field course are spending the first two weeks on campus for orientation lectures and field trips to other excavation sites in the area.

Kelley explained that the archaic culture research project under the \$8,000 grant will include study of related environmental factors such as plant and animal life, and geological features. Specialists in botany, zoology, and geology from SIU and other universities will participate in the project.







NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- A record 2501 summer session students were registered at Southern Illinois University midway through the first week of the term, the Registrar's Office said today.

They were among the last students who were able to enroll under the current tuition rates. A new tuition schedule, approved by the board of trustees last November will go into effect with the beginning of the fall term.

Registrar Robert A. McGrath said additional students are expected to sign up for summer classes before late registration ends Saturday. Others will not be on campus until workshops on Counseling the Handicapped and in other fields start next month.

McGrath compared the 2501 figure as of June 23 with a total enrollment of 2310 last summer. It included 369 freshmen, 435 sophomores, 485 juniors, 482 seniors, 446 graduate students, 111 unclassified students, and 173 in the Vocational-Technical Institute.

More than 98 percent of the students already enrolled for the summer are Illinois residents.

In September, tuition for state residents will go up from \$28 to \$34 per quarter or \$102 per year, while out-of-state fees will jump from \$38 to \$64 per quarter or \$192 for the year.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- With hot summer days coming on and tempers inclined to be shortened, a Southern Illinois University professor has outlined instructions in social relations guaranteed to keep friendships from drying up.

First off, Dr. W. Neal Phelps, SIU educational psychologist, warns against "burdening a friend with your troubles and woes. This only makes a listener hotter under the collar," he claims. "Instead, be interested in him, his job, his family, and hobbies. There's no need to be a glad-hander but a pleasant countenance helps cool off the hottest day."

Dr. Phelps cautions, "Don't usher in a heat wave by taking the attitude that you are positive he is wrong on a certain issue. Try to understand his point of view even though you disagree completely with him."

Above all, Dr. Phelps advises against belittling your friend's religious beliefs or customs. "This goes for his financial income too. You don't compliment him when you say, 'Seems to me you're worth more than you're being paid.'"

With statements like this you are only being high handed and he may not be able to explain his reasons for staying at a low-paying job. "He may just be smart enough not to tackle a job that will pay more but pressure him into an early grave."

To keep friendships from drying out during the hot days Dr. Phelps says, "In your treatment of people simply consider the four basic emotional needs shared by everyone: to receive affection, to belong to the group, to have recognition; and to be physically comfortable."

Br.

Handwritten notes in the top right corner, possibly a date or reference.

Handwritten text at the top left, possibly a title or header.

Main body of the document containing several paragraphs of handwritten text. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side. It appears to be a formal letter or report, with some lines starting with "I have" and "I am".



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- A child guidance clinic, conducted by the Southern Illinois Bureau of Child Guidance in cooperation with the Illinois Institute for Juvenile Research, will be held Wednesday (June 29) in the SIU University school.

In the afternoon a public seminar will be held with Dr. Richard Koenig, Chicago psychiatrist, speaking on "The Growth Process, Both Physical and Psychological", at 1:15.

Mrs. Mary Aken, psychiatric social worker from Chicago, will relate the case history of an adolescent with emotional problems at 2:10 p.m.

A closed clinic will be conducted Wednesday morning, at which time a study of the educational difficulties of some of the children referred to the clinic by area schools will be made.

The clinic is conducted quarterly under the direction of Dr. W. A. Thalman of the SIU Department of Guidance and Special Education.

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ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN  
Albert Meyer

To have corn "knee high by the Fourth of July" long has been a general aim in the time schedule of corn belt farmers. It has special significance in those areas of the state where the growing season is shorter and where corn has greater importance as a cash grain crop than it has in Southern Illinois.

Rapid developments in hybrid corn varieties, however, have taken some of the urgency out of this growth schedule. There are faster-growing, earlier-maturing varieties available so that a few days delay in the spring planting does not necessarily mean that the corn crop will not mature before frost.

The weather's shift to more rain this spring has meant that many Southern Illinois farmers will not have knee high corn by the Fourth. It also means that they have been having more problems with weed control.

Cultivation still is used primarily for weed control in corn. It is essential if done properly. However, with so much power available in a tractor there is a word of caution in order about cultivation depth. Don't cultivate too deeply or more harm than good may result. Root "pruning" occurs when the cultivation depth exceeds three inches, especially as the corn gets taller.

Hybrid varieties of corn have big root systems that spread widely. Consequently, there is even greater danger of destroying corn roots by cultivation today than there was a decade or so ago, and farmers need to revise their cultivation methods accordingly. If the plow shovels are draped with small roots at the end of a trip down the corn rows the cultivation depth is too great.

The small roots destroyed by cultivating too deeply are highly important to the corn plant. The more that are "pruned" away the less moisture the growing plant gets from the soil at an important point in its development and the growth is delayed by that much until new roots can replace those ripped away by the plows.

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Most broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in corn may be effectively controlled by using sweeps or duckfoot plows. Cultivation need only be one and one-half to two and one-half inches deep. More attention also is being given to the use of chemicals for controlling weeds in corn. Using 2,4-D will eliminate or reduce the necessity of costly and possibly harmful cultivation. Chemicals are handy to keep weeds under control when rain keeps the corn field too wet for cultivation.

Harvesting is at hand for grain farmers in the area. Combines are used almost exclusively for grain today. Two things need to be kept in mind: do not harvest the grain too soon, and have the combine adjusted properly.

The best way to decide when the grain is ripe enough to harvest is to have a sample tested at the elevator to be sure the moisture content is low enough for safe storage and that the grain can be sold directly from the field without penalty.

Combine adjustment must be concerned with getting all the grain from the straw and properly cleaning the grain without blowing it out of the machine. Knowing the machine adjustments and driving at the proper speed are essential.







IT HAPPENED IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

Mississippian Indians Vanished

By Irvin Leithman

Southern Illinois University

(The following is an excerpt from Irvin Leithman's new book, "Echoes of the Red Man," published by Exposition Press, New York. The John Allen series will be continued by various contributors pending Mr. Allen's serious illness.)

Indian industries, such as the utilization of flint quarried for tools and implements, utilization of clay in their ceramics or pottery-making, the tanning of hides for clothing, the evaporation of brine from salt springs to crystal salt, and the development of agriculture made the Mississippian culture more advanced than that of any of the Indian groups before or after them until the coming of the white man.

Because of the semi-sedentary way of life, pottery-making reached its highest development with the Mississippians or "Temple Mound" people who appeared in Southern Illinois a thousand or more years ago. They were the best potters in the Mississippi Valley in prehistoric Indian times.

Most of their pottery was utilitarian and served the everyday needs of cooking and storing food. The color was buff, gray, or black, depending on the type of firing in the open hearths. On some of their vessels red ocher was painted or rubbed on, giving a red color. Crushed mussel shell was added to temper the clay before it was fired. Since the potter's wheel was unknown in this area, in prehistoric times, all pottery was made by hand. The larger vessels sometimes show the imprints of loosely woven netting or plaited fiber on the underside, which are probably marks from the mold or from the form in which the clay was placed when the vessel was being made.

There were many forms and styles of jars, pots, bowls, bottles, plates, and cuplike vessels. Most of these were plain; others were effigies representing mammals, fishes, birds, and humans. Many of the bowls were shaped like kettles, with handles or loops on the side. Sometimes small effigy figures of animals were molded on the rim for handles or simply for decorating the vessel. (more)



Ceramics was only one of the arts of the Mississippi people. Though their pipes were sometimes made of pottery, most of them were stone effigy pipes, up to six inches high. These pipes were generally carved with figures representing the human form in a sitting or squatting position. Fluorspar was used by some of the Mississippians living near the Ohio River, where this mineral is being mined today. They carried on quite an industry carving and working this material into beads, pendants, earplugs, and other ornaments. Repoussé work in sheet copper and figures etched on shell ornaments, suggesting Mexican or southern influence, have also been found in their graves in southern Illinois.

The Mississippi people were sometimes buried in mounds and in cemeteries on high bluffs. Contrary to popular opinion, their mounds were not built as monuments to the dead but served as sites for buildings and places of worship, where ceremonial rites were probably held. They also used the stone cist or vault burial in disposing of their dead. Slabs of stones were set on edge in a shallow grave and the body placed therein and covered over by slabs of rock. Bundle burials also have been found. In such cases it appears that the bodies had been placed on a scaffold or in a tree until the flesh had decayed, and then the bones were gathered up in a bundle and buried. This was a common practice of the historic Indians, especially on the western plains. Archaeologists frequently find adult skeletons with artificially deformed heads, which resulted from the binding of the head during infancy to a cradle board. This was a common practice of Woodland, Hopewellian, and Mississippian peoples. Often children of the Mississippi people were buried in the dirt floor of the homes. With the coming and going of different cultures, burial styles changed, just as in our lifetime coffins which were formerly made of wood are now made of metal and bronze, and cement and marble vaults have come into use.

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Ferdinand de Soto, the Spanish explorer, and his footsore cavaliers arrived at the lower Chickasaw bluffs overlooking the Mississippi River (not far from the present city of Memphis, Tennessee) early in May in the year 1541, over four centuries ago. Here they found a large Indian population awaiting their arrival. They were living in organized communities, and sometimes their villages were sentry-patrolled, fortified and protected by palisades of high, sharp-pointed tree trunks set close together. These Indians were a sturdy people with black hair and dark eyes and with yellow-brownish skins, painted or tattooed.

If the explorers had come further north up the river at this time, they would have found the same kind of Indians living along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers that border southern Illinois and across these rivers in Missouri, Kentucky, and Indiana.

Sites such as those at Wickliffe and Tolu, Kentucky; the Angel Mounds near Evansville, Indiana; the Kinkaid Mounds all along the Ohio River, and Cahokia Mounds and others in Southern Illinois along the Mississippi River were still inhabited by these Indians at this time.

This culture, the culmination or climax of over ten thousand years of prehistoric Indian occupation in that area, had disappeared by the time the French explorers came late in the seventeenth century. Archaeologists have never agreed on the explanation or reason for the disappearance of this culture. A theory has been advanced that they were overrun and destroyed by the less cultured Woodland Indians about five hundred years ago.



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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- The fifth annual conference of the Southern Illinois University college of education will be held July 7-8 (Thurs.-Fri.) in the University school.

Planned in conjunction with the annual exhibit of the Illinois Bookmen's club, the conference will be co-sponsored by the Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers and the Southern Illinois Educational Council of 100.

Concerned with improving reading skills, the two-day session will feature addresses by Dr. William Kottmeyer, assistant superintendent in charge of special services, St. Louis public schools. At 9:15 a.m. July 7 Dr. Kottmeyer will speak on "Basic Problems of Reading in the Modern Classroom;" and at 10:30 a.m. he will discuss "What Parents Should Know about Teaching Reading."

Dr. Ted Ragsdale of the SIU Education department and program chairman of the conference says all sessions will be open to the public and answers will be given to many of the criticisms currently being leveled at the teaching of reading in today's schools.

Giving lecture demonstrations at 10:30 a.m. and at 2:15 p.m. July 7 will be Kay L. Ware, general consultant and supervisor for kindergarten through eighth grade, St. Louis public schools. Her topics will be "Television Programs in Teaching Spelling;" and "Materials Useful in Adjusting Instruction to Individual Differences."

The July 7 afternoon session will be broken down into group meetings to consider problems concerning reading in the primary, intermediate, and upper grades. Discussion leaders will be Dr. George Bracewell, Dr. Claude J. Dykhouse and Dr. Ivan Russell of the SIU guidance and special education department and Mrs. Roy Ide, Carbondale, representative of the Southern Illinois Educational Council of 100.

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Special periods will be set aside at the conference for visiting the Bookmen's Exhibit in the SIU gymnasium -- 3:15 p.m. July 7 and 11:15 a.m. July 8. Eleven hour-long demonstration lectures by exhibitors will be given from 1:15 to 3:15 p.m. July 7 in various rooms of the University school.

Recreational highlight of the conference will be a picnic at Giant City State Park at 5 p.m. July 7. At the Friday session Mrs. Melvin Lockard, Cobden, representative of the Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers will give a statement on "Home-School Cooperation in the P.T.A.;" and Mrs. Ide will make a statement on "Public School Camping in Southern Illinois."

Resource persons for discussions will include Mrs. Roma Hiatt, Chicago, reading consultant for Scott Foresman Company; Mrs. Madelyn Treece, Dr. E. E. Brod, and Dr. Anna Carol Fults, all of Southern; and Miss Ware and Dr. Kottmeyer.

Chairmen of the session will be Dr. F. G. Warren, chairman of the SIU education department; and Dr. W. A. Thalman, chairman of the SIU guidance and special education department.

Exhibit and physical arrangements are being made by the SIU Extension Division in cooperation with the University school staff.

Br.







NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- A Small Business Council of 74 members, organized to encourage students to go into business in their home communities, held its organizational meeting at Southern Illinois University Thursday night (June 23).

Business leaders from 28 towns and 20 counties attended the first session to hear Ralph Bedwell, director of Southern's Small Business Institute, explain the goals of the Council. In addition to steering students toward training in business careers, Council members will help promote new small business development in area communities and aid in expansion of existing business.

Dr. George Hand, vice president in charge of business affairs at Southern, is chairman pro tem, and Bedwell is secretary. Among the members are industrialists, bankers, attorneys, newspaper and radio executives, public school administrators and labor union representatives. Students studying under the Small Business Institute will take general education courses and receive specialized training in technical skills.

SIU President D. W. Morris explained the two years of planning that led up to the establishment of the Small Business Institute a year ago. Other committees yet to be formed under it are a technical advisory group of area specialists in sales and advertising, tax structures, production and other fields, and an SIU faculty committee to contribute to the instructional, research or educational service programs of the Institute.

Members of the Council, who will serve until Dec. 31, 1956, are listed by home towns:

ALBION: A. B. Gill  
ALTON: Eckford J. De Kay  
ANNA: R. J. Lewis and George E. Parks  
BELLEVILLE: Anthony E. Bott, Curt E. Eckert, C. A. Heiligstein, Roy W. Levin, and John W. Lewis.  
BENTON: Guy Hitt  
CAIRO: Harry E. Emerson, Victor Honey, and Edgar M. Stephens  
CARBONDALE: William T. Davis, William A. Dougherty, Harold Hartley, Jr., H. Lawrence Kunz, and Eugene T. Simonds.

(more)



CENTRALIA: Mrs. Faye McCall Streibinger  
 CHESTER: Lucien A. File, and William H. Welge  
 COSDEN: Homer Wilkens  
 COLLINSVILLE: Herbert H. Esterlein and F. A. Gauen  
 DONGOLA: L. C. Smoot  
 DUQUCIN: Walter W. Naumer  
 EAST ST. LOUIS: J. W. Boyle, Joseph A. Peters and H. S. Wilhelm  
 ELDORADO: Milton D. Cox, Gill Montgomery and I. E. Vessell  
 FAIRFIELD: Leland R. Cox, Eugene V. Frankel and Thomas Land  
 FLORA: Floyd C. Smith  
 GOLCONDA: C. R. Kerley  
 GOREVILLE: A. H. Martin  
 GRANITE CITY: Paul A. Grigsby  
 GRAYVILLE: Henry Davis  
 HERRIN: Lyle R. Ardis, Charles R. Cook, John Marlow and Joe Walker  
 LAWRENCEVILLE: H. F. Tykal  
 MARION: W. S. Giles and J. C. Mitchell  
 MARISSA: Lyle W. Church  
 METROPOLIS: James L. Bremer, Maurice P. Clark, Louis G. Horman, and  
 Ray G. Mittendorf  
 MOUNDS: W. Hirschel Eichhorn and E. Lilly Rife  
 MT. CARMEL: Keith Coleman and W. L. Haeberle  
 MT. VERNON: K. E. Greene  
 MURFHYSBORO: William H. Carruthers and Carl N. Hardy  
 NEW ATHENS: B. W. Hunsaker and George Nirth, Jr.  
 NORRIS CITY: William C. Margrave  
 OLNEY: Frank Bower and George W. Gassmann  
 FINCKNEYVILLE: Roland Keene  
 RIDGWAY: E. A. Hon and John J. Scherrer  
 SHAWNEETOWN: Tom Scherer  
 SPARTA: Donald W. McConachie  
 STEELEVILLE: Arthur Verre, Jr.  
 VANDALIA: H. E. Rogier  
 WATERLOO: Victor H. Sondag  
 WEST FRANKFORT: R. A. Bonifield and Carl M. Taylor





CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Two groups of handicapped children will begin summer camping programs at Giant City State Park Sunday (July 3) under the combined sponsorship of Southern Illinois University, the Illinois Division of Services for Crippled Children, and the Southern Illinois Association for the Crippled, Inc., (Easter Seal agency).

Thirty-five children from throughout Illinois will comprise one group who will spend six weeks at the camp receiving therapy in speech, hearing, and recreation. SIU's Speech and Hearing Center under the direction of Dr. I. P. Brackett and the University of Illinois Division of Services for Crippled Children under the direction of Dr. Herbert R. Kobes, M.D., Springfield, will supervise the therapy program for the group.

The second group will include crippled children from the 31 southern counties of Illinois who will begin two-week camping periods for recreational therapy the same day. From 30 to 40 will be accommodated at each of the three two-week camping periods.

Nearly 35 camp counsellors are completing a two-weeks' training program for the camp. Included are teachers, graduate students, and undergraduate SIU students. Junior counselors from area high schools also will be used. A registered nurse and a dietician are provided for the camp. The program will include a complete round of camp activities--waterfront, games, arts and crafts, hikes, evening programs, and cutings--all designed for therapy purposes.



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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- The second section of an elementary science workshop will open Tuesday (July 5) in the University school at Southern Illinois University. About 30 high school teachers are expected.

The class will continue for four weeks, with afternoon classes only.

The first section of the workshop will complete its schedule of all-day classes Friday (July 1) after starting June 21.

Dr. Clyde M. Brown, science supervisor at University school and coordinator of the workshop, listed three objectives for the course: "We hope to enrich the teaching abilities of the individual students, give them a chance to talk with experts in the various scientific fields, and foster an exchange of ideas on science teaching methods."

The first section has completed four field trips, covering birds, botany, land use and zoology, in addition to a number of laboratory demonstrations. A similar program is planned for the second section.

Assisting in the workshop are Dr. John W. Voigt, botany; Dr. Chalmer A. Gross, University school; Irvin Feithman, SIU Museum; Dr. Dalias A. Price, geography; Hilda A. Stein and Dr. William M. Lewis, zoology; and John Plummer and John Gunderson, University school.

Four credit hours are offered.

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RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1900  
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dear Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the application for a patent for an improvement in the method of growing cotton. I am sorry to hear that you have been unable to secure the necessary funds to carry out your plan. I am sure that your invention is of great value to the cotton industry, and I am sure that you will be able to secure the necessary funds in the future. I am sure that your invention will be of great value to the cotton industry, and I am sure that you will be able to secure the necessary funds in the future.

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